App. F. IX-4

Previous References.
CB 155-35-IV

193 [illegible]
(CB)

File No. 155/35
Serial Nos. 3 to 7

Letter References.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 3 to 7

Part B for Aug 1936

SUBJECT.

Administrative training to His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

WD 03607—GPB—22,500—2-8-35

CB 48

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. of 193 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

Papers re: Programme of H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
7 JULY 1936
No. 56

H. M.

The earlier papers relating to the visit up to the date of His Highness' arrival on the evening of 19th June, are stitched into a collection & placed below.

The tentative programme originally approved & suggested to Mr. Trevelyan is H. M

After his arrival, a detailed programme with proposed dates of each visit was prepared & shown to Mr. Trevelyan. He agreed to the first week's course, & as regards the further programme he intimated that it may be fixed up for a week at a time on the Friday previous. The correspondence placed below shows the action taken so far about the details of the visits so far. The latest letter of 3-7-36 for the current week is flagged W.

H. P

H. L

A Statement showing the programme actually undergone, and definitely fixed up for the immediate future is also put up. Notes are being prepared and get printed regarding the work of the Seven Depts for His Highness' reference & a set of those so far ready is put up

H. C

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 01955—GPB—22,500—12-6-34

Submd
CG
6/7/36

Dewan

Interview Talking to a model Mr village 6-7-36
on a tour to D.C. may be after village visits
7-7-36

C1348

File No. of 193 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Mr. H. V. Ramaswamy tells me this morning that Begur will be a good village to visit, that he is making arrangements accordingly & that he will write to this effect in the course of the day.

Dewan

11-7-36

DEWAN'S OFFICE 1935 No. 94

Seen Thanks

12/7

(Letter recd. from Dr. Bangalore also put up)

For orders if the Deputy Commr or the Rev. Commr may be asked to accompany, (and where & when to meet before starting).

Submd cfor 13/7

(According to letter of Dr. Kadur received today, H. H. Maharaja of Gwalior may leave Chikmagalur for Bangalore today.)

P. S. D with Compliments

13.7.36

Seen for orders

13/7

Dewan's notes

To find out from Mr. Trevelyan whether 8.30 a.m. on 20th is suitable

14/7

Issued

14/7

(Visited Begur on the morning of the 20th)

Programme of training of H. H. Maharaja of Gwalior

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 193 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

The programme of work so far undergone by H. H. is indicated in Statement H. L. A detailed programme was drawn up by the Chief Secy on 22.6.36, proposing to finish all the Depts. by about 3rd Aug 36, and shown to Mr. Trevelyan. The latter, however, did not approve of the whole of this, but stated that the programme for each week might be fixed up on the Friday previous. The programme is accordingly arranged from time to time (as shown by Correspondence put up) in consultation with him. Statement H. L shows the actual items gone through so far.

It is understood that Mr Trevelyan has fixed up the details of a programme of visit to Mysore ~~[illegible]~~ in direct consultation with Sir C. Todhunter who seems to have written to the offices concerned & made other arrangements. (A copy of the detailed programme has not been sent to this office).

The items of work that may be gone through (according to our draft proposals) are indicated in my note. H. W. These may be taken up on ~~his~~ return of H. H. from Mysore to the extent that may be agreed upon

Submd
CSR

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WP 01955—GPB—22,500—12-6-34

CN 48

Programme of Tour of H.H. Maharaja of Gwalior

File No. of 193 . General and Revenue Secretariat

I spoke to Sir Charles Todhunter on the phone just now and requested him to send me a copy of the programme such as it is for the information of the Dewan. He has promised to do so immediately. I also requested him to kindly send a copy of the programme even though it be tentative to the President Mysore and the D.C. Mysore.

I have written yesterday to both these offices regarding the visit and like a request to afford such facilities as they may be required to render.

Dewan) MS 21.7.36

183

SPO 22/7 MS 22/7

Copy of the programme of the visit of H.H. the Maharaja Scindia to Mysore, since H.H. received from Sir C. Todhunter and perused by the Dewan is also placed below

Submd CPO 28/7/36 2nd Member) MS 26/7

MM 27/7/36

MS 28/7

OFFICE OF THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL. 27 JULY 1936 No. 683

Visit of H.H. Gwalior to Belur etc

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 193 . | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

Points for orders

Thursday: 1) He is expected to arrive at Channarayapatna at 1 P.M.

[T.B. at the place to be reserved for his kumpoo (stay & for lunch etc)

He may take lunch & Tea at the place What arrangements?

D.C. Hassan to meet party at C-patna T.B, take them to Sravanabelagola, bring them back to C-patna & send them on to Chikmagalur for evening.

2) Huzur Secy. to be informed that he need not spare any articles

3) Does he go to Kunigal? If so, any arrts. to show him round there

4) Chikmagalur: T.B. to be reserved & filled up with available furniture & other materials. (Bed linen, crockery etc will be taken by party.)

DC Kadur } to be informed of strength of party and facilities needed.

Friday Visit to Belur & Halebid from Chikmagalur & return to Chik.

The DC. Kadur is perhaps to accompany also DC. Hassan to meet them at Belur

& be with the party until the return of Kadur DC.

Details may be settled by Mr. Trevelyan when he meets DC. Hassan at Ch. patna

Saturday & Sunday } ~~Any~~ programme, with be settled ~~& any~~ instructions about any visits on these days in consultation with the DC Kadur. They must be sent to Sattathrey Pata, Balehonnur, Sringeri & Hegnube if the roads are traffic-able. The Registrar may perhaps write to all concerned as per details settled & take further action. (The bills also to be met)

Enlmd CS 29/6/35

NOTE—Contn Sheet.

WD 03594—GPB—30000—13-7-35

Re: Visit of HH. Maharaja of Gwalior to Hassan & Kadur Dts

Serial No.

I have put up drafts for kind approval.

[The G.M. Br. will be asked to issue notifn. ~~etc~~ reserving the T.B. at Chikmagalur ~~Kallahalli~~ instead of Hassan — from Thursday 2nd July to Monday 6th July both days inclusive.]

29/6

29/6/36

(Draft form) issued A. 29.6.36

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Departure of H. H. Maharaja of Gwalior

From Mr. Trevelyan's letter d. 2.8.36 to the Dewan of which a copy is put up herewith, it is seen that H. H. is expected to stay on till 14th August 1936.

The collection put up below indicates the arrangements made in connection with the departure of H.H. Maharaja of Travancore in 1931. Perhaps some similar arrangements may have to be made on the present occasion. We have not so far heard from Mr Trevelyan as to when exactly (at what hour & by what train) H. H. may leave.

Submd for orders

CJR 10/8/36

It is ascertained that H.H. the Maharaja Sindhia of Gwalior will have Bangalore by the Guntakal passenger tomorrow morning by train. I have received instructions from the Dewan that action may be taken & notify officers concerned & take action on lines similar to that taken on the occasion of the departure of the Maharaja of Travancore. [illegible] letters to Mr Comm, Mr President, Ds. P.S & Cols

1) Chief Constr. asked to fire a salute on the morning of the day of departure.

2) I. G. of Police to make usual Police arrts.

3) ~~Mil. Pres~~ Muni. Comr. to arrange for Red baize on Rly. platform (no decorations) & presentation of flowers

4) Dr. Mysore Bangalore also asked to be present.

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

Magh Sent at once.

13/8.

CB 1893

Mr. B. RAMA RAO, M.A., D.I.C., F.G.S.,
Director of Geology.

MYSORE GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT,

D. O. No. G. 1997 / Brief note.

Bangalore, 16th June 1936.

Dear Sir,

In compliance with your D:O. letter No. 2839/C.B. dated 7th June 1936 regarding the proposed visit of His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior to the State, I herewith forward, as desired, a copy of the brief note on the organisation and work of the Geological Department prepared for His Highness' reference when he visits this Department.

Yours sincerely,

B Rama Rao

A.V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government
of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

XII

A brief Note on the Organisation and Scope of work of the Mysore Geological Department.

Organised in 1895, within the course of some 20 years, the Department was able to complete a preliminary geological survey of the State and to publish, in 1916, a map incorporating details sufficient enough to give a general idea of the geological structure of the country and the mode of disposition of the more important groups of economic minerals contained therein. Acquiring this general information, since 1916 the department is bestowing a larger share of its attention towards the development and exploitation of the State's various mineral resources. Detailed investigations of the several geological problems which are requisite to revise or bring up-to-date the already published map are also continued though on account of their purely academic interest they have taken but a secondary position.

The work of the Department as conducted at present may be broadly classified under the following divisions.

A. Administration including inspection of mining blocks.
B. Mineral Survey, prospecting and mining.
C. Geological investigations and revision.
D. Chemical Laboratory.
E. Museum, Exhibitions, Publications etc.

A. **Administration**:- For exploration and exploitation of the various mineral deposits, the department entertains applications from the interested public and obtaining orders of Government issues to the applicants the requisite types of licenses, the Collecting license, the Prospecting license or the Mining lease as the case may be, for working them. It demands and collects royalties according to the scheduled rates

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rates, ground rents and other dues to Government and makes periodic inspection of the various licensed and leased out areas to enforce the working of the mineral deposits in strict accordance with the rules and regulations in force and also to have an efficient check on the statements submitted by the licensees regarding the collection and transport of ore so as to assess correctly and receive the royalties due to Government. Collection of statistics of production and value of the minor minerals, like building stones, kankar, clay etc. which are quarried under licenses granted by the Revenue authorities, also forms part of the administrative work of this Department.

B. Mineral Survey:- For purposes of scientific investigation, all the economic minerals of the State have been grouped together into 4 broad divisions. Each of these divisions is placed in charge of an officer, for collection of all available data regarding the minerals comprised in the group under his charge and for purposes of a detailed study and initiation of schemes for the development and utilisation of those minerals which are not mined by private agencies.

For the present under this programme, the investigations of the suitability of the clay deposits near Bangalore, for stoneware and ceramic industries, and of some slaty rocks in the Chitaldrug district, for paving purposes are being carried on.

The department also mines and markets the chromite ore deposits of Byrapur and in addition supplies, after mining, graphite to the Mysore Iron & Steel Works, and quartz, felspar and kaolin to the Government Porcelain Factory.

C. Geological investigations and revision:- From the several rock formations which have raised a good deal of doubt

doubt and controversy regarding their precise mode of origin and stratigraphic positions, certain types are selected from year to year for detailed researches, and the areas wherein they occur are carefully mapped on larger scales to bring out all the essential features of the region as a key to the correct understanding of the problems.

(2) Regions of special scenic interest are chosen again, from year to year, for special study and mapping with a view to prepare and publish popular pamphlets to educate the public by pointing out how the geological processes produce the several types of landscapes.

D. Chemical Laboratory:- The department is equipped with a chemical Laboratory, wherein the several constituent rocks and minerals as required for our purposes are analysed and estimated. So far as time permits, the samples submitted for this purpose by the public are also analysed on the payment of a scheduled rate of fees. When occasions arise preliminary metallurgical investigations are also conducted.

E. Museum, Exhibition Etc. All the important types of the several rock formations of the State, and all the economic minerals found therein have been classified and exhibited. As occasions arise, additions and alterations will be effected.

Clay models illustrative of various phases of geological processes specially pertaining to applied geology, mode of occurrence of mineral deposits, mine and quarry sections etc. are being designed, and constructed, as far as time permits. The newly constructed models and the various minerals of the State, both in their raw state as well as the finished products, if any, will be

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be exhibited in the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition at Mysore.

The department publishes annual reports on the general work of the department for the year, and also special bulletins on the results of various investigations conducted.

Occasional lectures on some topic of geological interest are also given by the officers of the Department, before scientific institutions.

These various items of work are carried by the following executive staff.

1. Director.
2. Assistant Geologists - one of these is also in charge of the Government Chrome mines at Byrapur as Superintendent.
2. Sub-Assistant Geologists.
2. Field Assistants.

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The work in the Chemical Laboratory is conducted by 2 chemists in the Gazetted cadre of Assistants.

In the routine correspondence and other adminstrative work, the Director is assisted by an Office Assistant and six ministerial officers. The preparation of maps, charts sketches and the designing and construction of models etc. are being done by the draftsman and his assistant.

B Rama Rao
DIRECTOR,
MYSORE GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

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CB 1892

No. D.O. 156 / K.S.S. L.S.

KRISHNARAJA SAGARA & ELECTRIC SECRETARIATS.

Dated Bangalore, 17th June 1936.

Dear Sir,

Your D. O. No. 2836/C.B. dated 7th June 1936, I am forwarding herewith, as desired by you, a copy of brief Notes on the Krishnaraj Sagar and allied works as detailed below, prepared for the reference of His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.-

(1) Note on the organisation and working of the Krishnaraj Sagar Works.

(2) Note on the Krishnaraj Sagar Dam and allied Works.

(3) Printed pamphlets giving details of the Krishnaraj Sagar Dam and the Hulikere Tunnel Works.

Yours sincerely,

17/6/36

To 17.6.36

A.V. Ramanathan, Esquire., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

NOTE ON KRISHNARAJ SAGAR AND ALLIED WORKS.

****

The enclosed printed pamphlets on the Krishnaraj Sagar Dam and the Hulikere Tunnel furnish briefly the description and salient features of the Krishnaraj Sagar Dam, the technical details and the irrigation thereunder. An outlay of about Rs.4¼ crores has so far been incurred on the Dam and its allied works including the channels. Against the extent of 1,20,000 intended to be irrigated under the Irwin Canal from the Reservoir, channels have been excavated to serve an extent of 56,000 acres at present, and out of this extent, nearly 41,000 acres have been brought under irrigation so far. Channels have yet to be excavated for serving the remaining area of 64,000 acres and these will be taken up for construction gradually to suit the progress on development of irrigation in the Canal tract.

Various measures have been adopted to speed up the progress on irrigation such as providing facilities to the ryots in connection with capital, implements, seeds, manure, etc., by the opening of Agricultural Depots, Co-operative Societies, a large Agricultural Farm, etc., and by extending the operations of the Land Mortgage Bank into the Canal tract. The large Sugar Factory extablished in the area has given a ~~large~~ great impetus to the cultivators to take to cane cultivation and avoid as far as possible the ~~wasteful~~ insufficiently remunerative practice of growing paddy.

Rural health units have been established in the tract to attend to problems relating to -- malaria control. Various important problems, such as, the opening up of Inter-village roads to afford transport facilities and the prevention of marshy conditions and salt efflorescence by devising suitable schemes for drainage of irrigated tract, etc., are under active consideration.

Besides the area under the Irwin Canal, there is scope for extending the irrigation in the Cauvery Valley in Mysore by an additional extent of nearly 1,10,000 acres by the construction of additional reservoirs across the tributaries of the - Cauvery. Projects are under preparation for reservoir schemes on the Kabini, the Hemavathi and the Lakshmanathirtha Rivers. The total area actually irrigated at present under all the River channels (old and new) in the Cauvery Valley both above and below the Reservoir is 1,73,500 acres and when all the contemplated schemes are worked out and irrigation fully developed under them, the aggregate extent is expected to be about 3,70,000 acres.

Electrical power has already been taken to the locality and the combination of power and water have created potentialities of development of a far reaching character and ever increasing value to the State. The growth of produce on a very large scale will lead to the starting of various agricultural and other industries, such as, oil and rice mills, Dairy Farming, Weaving, etc. It will make large additions to the food supply, produce raw materials for industries, promote manufactures and

quicken the spirit of enterprise among the people. It has opened out a wide field for the unemployed graduates and engineers if only they take to agriculture as a profession and develop it as the most important industry in the Irwin Canal area with the help of the resources already created in the irrigation tract.

V.M.S/17.6.'36.(3).

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* Not printed with this note.

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VI

(31)

Organisation and working of the Krishnaraj Sagar Works:-

Direction.

The Chief Engineer of Mysore is the Chief Engineer for the Krishnaraj Sagar Works also, with a separate offic for conducting the business and correspondence pertaining to the Krishnaraj Sagar and allied works.

Under him there is a Circle of Superintendence with headquarters at Mysore, called the 'Irrigation Circle, Krishnaraj Sagar Works' under a -- Superintending Engineer.

Construction.

There are three Executive - Divisions in charge of Executive Engineers under the Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Circle.-

(1) With headquarters at Krishnaraj Sagar. This Division is in charge of works relating to the Dam and Waste Weir and also the maintenance thereof. It looks after the maintenance of channels drawn directly above the reservoir and also of a portion of the Irwin Canal.

This Executive Engineer is

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is also entrusted with the regulation of water due to Madras from the Reservoir under the - Agreement of 1924 between the - Madras and the Mysore Governments. He is also in charge of Gauging work which is done jointly with Madras.

(2) Irwin Canal Division, with headquarters at Mandya.- This Division will attend to the maintenance of the three important - branches of the Irwin Canal so far opened for irrigation viz. Cauvery Branch 13¼ miles; Maddur branch 27 miles and Keragode Branch and of the several distributaries drawn from each of the above 3 branches. In addition to the maintenance work, original works are also carried out.

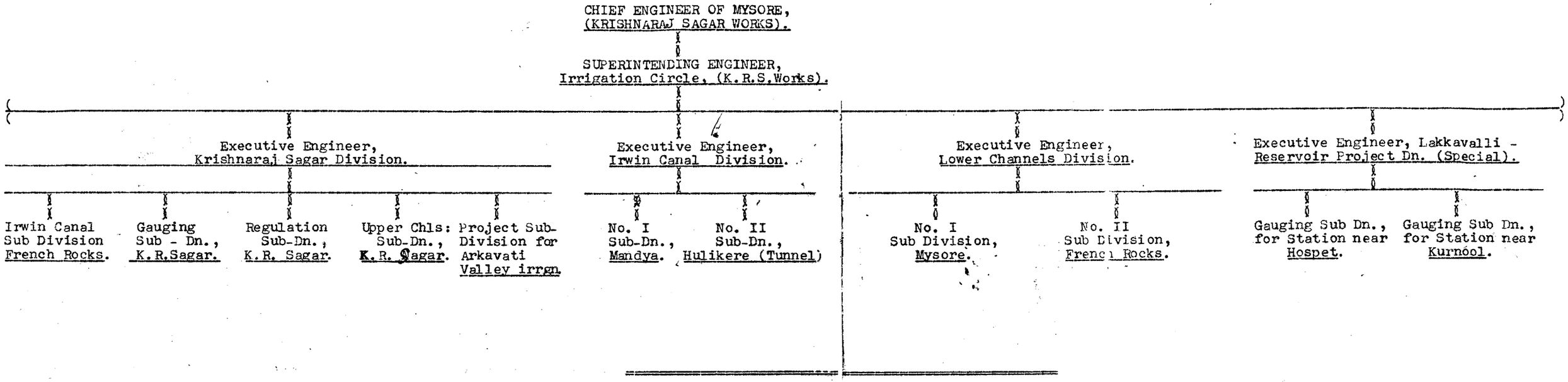
(3) Lower Channels Division, with headquarters at Mysore.- This Division is to look after the maintenance of the old channels drawn from the river Cauvery and its tributaries and also channels drawn below the reservoir, and to executive improvement works to those channels permissible under the Agreement.

Project.

The Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Circle is also entrusted with the preparation of a detailed project for the construction of a reservoir across the River Bhadra near Lakkavalli, which is estimated to cost about Rs. 5 crores. A temporary Division under the charge of an Executive Engineer is formed for this purpose and two Sub Divisions are attached to this Division in connection with the joint gauging work of the River Thungabhadra with the Madras Government.

A chart showing the administrative distribution is appended.

V.M.S/17.6.'36.(3).



V.M.S/17.6.'36.(3).

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NOTE ON THE ORGANISATION AND WORKING OF THE KRISHNARAJ SAGAR WORKS DEPARTMENT.

DIRECTION.

The Chief Engineer of Mysore is the Chief Engineer for the Krishnaraj Sagar Works also, with a separate office for conducting the business and correspondence pertaining to the Krishnaraj Sagar and allied works.

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CONSTRUCTION.

There are three Executive Divisions in charge of Executive Engineers under the Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Circle :—

(1) *With headquarters at Krishnaraj Sagar.* This Division is in charge of works relating to the Dam and Waste Weir and also the maintenance thereof. It looks after the maintenance of channels drawn directly above the reservoir and also of a portion of the Irwin Canal.

This Executive Engineer is also entrusted with the regulation of water due to Madras from the Reservoir under the Agreement of 1924 between the Madras and the Mysore Governments. He is also in charge of gauging work which is done jointly with Madras.

(2) *Irwin Canal Division, with headquarters at Mandya.*—This Division is to attend to the maintenance of the three important branches of the Irwin Canal so far opened for irrigation, *viz.*, Cauvery Branch 13¼ miles; Maddur branch 27 miles and Keragode branch, and of the several distributaries drawn from each of the above three branches. In addition to the maintenance work, original works are also carried out.

(3) *Lower Channels Division, with headquarters at Mysore.*—This Division is to look after the maintenance of the old channels drawn from the River Cauvery and its tributaries and also channels drawn below the Reservoir, and to execute improvement works to those channels permissible under the Agreement.

PROJECT.

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Reservoir across the River Bhadra near Lakkavalli, which is estimated to cost about Rs. 5 crores. A temporary Division under the charge of an Executive Engineer is formed for this purpose and two Sub-Divisions are attached to this Division in connection with the joint gauging work of the River Thungabhadra with the Madras Government.

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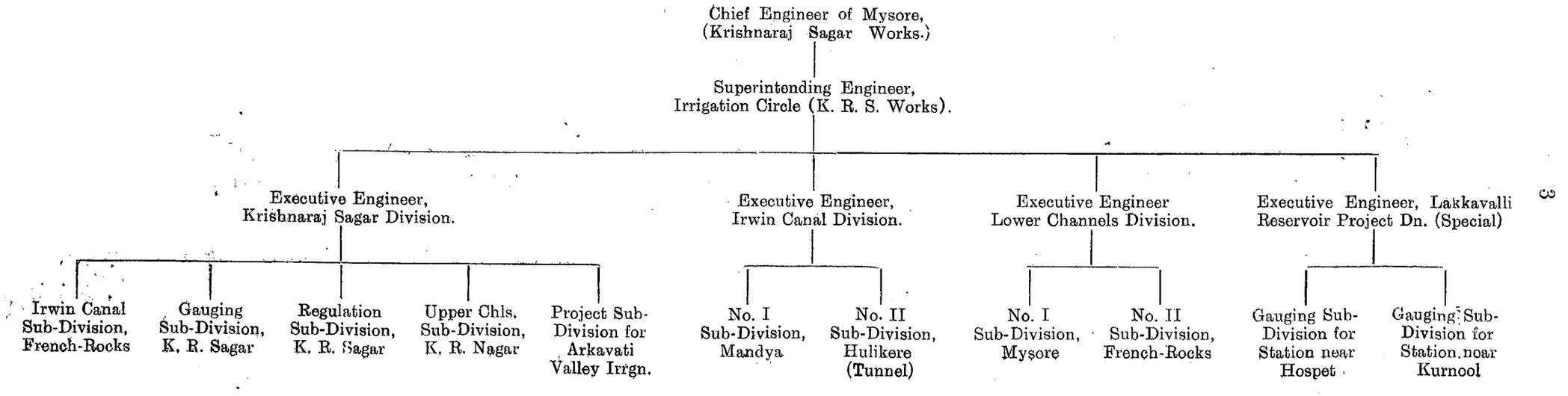
Chief Engineer of Mysore,
(Krishnaraj Sagar Works.)
Superintending Engineer,
Irrigation Circle (K. R. S. Works).
Executive Engineer,
Krishnaraj Sagar Division.
Executive Engineer,
Irwin Canal Division.
Executive Engineer
Lower Channels Division.
Executive Engineer, Lakkavalli
Reservoir Project Dn. (Special)
Irwin Canal
Sub-Division,
French-Rocks
Gauging
Sub-Division,
K. R. Sagar
Regulation
Sub-Division,
K. R. Sagar
Upper Chls.
Sub-Division,
K. R. Nagar
Project Sub-
Division for
Arkavati
Valley Irrgn.
No. I
Sub-Division,
Mandya
No. II
Sub-Division,
Hulikere
(Tunnel)
No. I
Sub-Division,
Mysore
No. II
Sub-Division,
French-Rocks
Gauging Sub-
Division for
Station near
Hospet
Gauging Sub-
Division for
Station near
Kurnool

NOTE ON THE ORGANISATION AND WORKING OF THE KRISHNARAJ SAGAR WORKS DEPARTMENT.

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CONSTRUCTION.

There are three Executive Divisions in charge of Executive Engineers under the Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Circle :—

(1) *With headquarters at Krishnaraj Sagar.* This Division is in charge of works relating to the Dam and Waste Weir and also the maintenance thereof. It looks after the maintenance of channels drawn directly above the reservoir and also of a portion of the Irwin Canal.

This Executive Engineer is also entrusted with the regulation of water due to Madras from the Reservoir under the Agreement of 1924 between the Madras and the Mysore Governments. He is also in charge of gauging work which is done jointly with Madras.

(2) *Irwin Canal Division, with headquarters at Mandya.*—This Division is to attend to the maintenance of the three important branches of the Irwin Canal so far opened for irrigation, *viz.*, Cauvery Branch 13¼ miles; Maddur branch 27 miles and Keragode branch, and of the several distributaries drawn from each of the above three branches. In addition to the maintenance work, original works are also carried out.

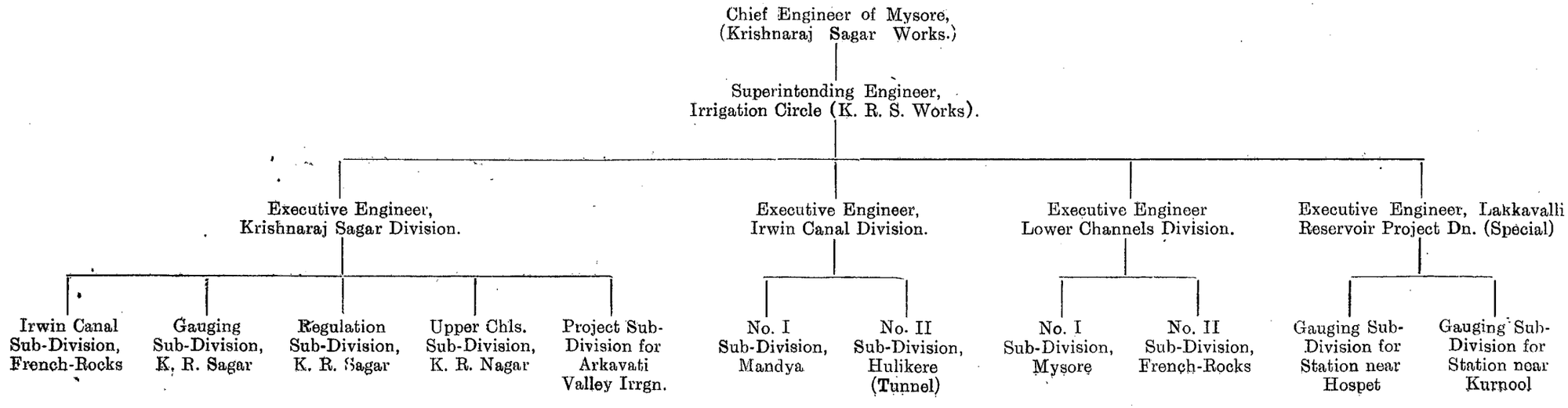
(3) *Lower Channels Division, with headquarters at Mysore.*—This Division is to look after the maintenance of the old channels drawn from the River Cauvery and its tributaries and also channels drawn below the Reservoir, and to execute improvement works to those channels permissible under the Agreement.

PROJECT.

The Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Circle, is also entrusted with the preparation of a detailed project for the construction of a

Reservoir across the River Bhadra near Lakkavalli, which is estimated to cost about Rs. 5 crores. A temporary Division under the charge of an Executive Engineer is formed for this purpose and two Sub-Divisions are attached to this Division in connection with the joint gauging work of the River Thungabhadra with the Madras Government.

A chart showing the administrative distribution is appended.


Chief Engineer of Mysore, (Krishnaraj Sagar Works.)
Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Circle (K. R. S. Works).
Executive Engineer, Krishnaraj Sagar Division.
Executive Engineer, Irwin Canal Division.
Executive Engineer Lower Channels Division.
Executive Engineer, Lakkavalli Reservoir Project Dn. (Special)
Irwin Canal Sub-Division, French-Rocks
Gauging Sub-Division, K. R. Sagar
Regulation Sub-Division, K. R. Sagar
Upper Chls. Sub-Division, K. R. Nagar
Project Sub-Division for Arkavati Valley Irrgn.
No. I Sub-Division, Mandya
No. II Sub-Division, Hulikere (Tunnel)
No. I Sub-Division, Mysore
No. II Sub-Division, French-Rocks
Gauging Sub-Division for Station near Hospet
Gauging Sub-Division for Station near Kurnool

No. 2476 Immediate

CB 1897

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT,

Dated, Bangalore, 17th June 1936.

My dear Sir,

With reference to your D.O.letter dated the 8th June 1936, I forward herewith, for kind information, the marginally noted notes required for reference to His Highness the Minor Maharaja Sindia of Gwalior. The programme is tentative and may have to be modified after the exact period of his study is known.

Yours sincerely,

17/6/36

1. Programme of study in connection with the Administrative Training of His Highness.
2. Irrigation system in Mysore.
3. Buildings; and
4. Communications.

To

A. V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Bangalore.

Communications.

Mysore has a system of magnificent roads intersecting the country in all directions. Trunk roads run through all the District headquarters to thefrontiers of the State connecting the East Coast and the adjoining British Districts with the West coastover the table-land of Mysore. Besides the construction of new roads, improvements in the alignment of old ones, provision of bridges across rivers and other measures to meet modern requirements have been continuously carried out. A good system of roads financed by Local Boards radiates from each District headquarters to the interior parts of the Districts. As railways have extended, feeder roads have been made in those parts where none existed.

Roads are classified as 'State Fund Roads' and 'District Fund Roads,' according as the funds for their construction and maintenance are allotted from the State or District Board revenues. These are further classified as metalled or gravelled according as the surface is treated with metal or gravel.

Construction of roads connecting places of importance within a District is generally undertaken from the funds of the District Board, Government contributing a portion in certain cases. The execution of all original works devolves on the P.W.Department which also maintains all provincial

roads and several important District Fund roads. 18% of the cost of the estimate for works financed by the District Board is charged by the P.W. Department towards establishment and tools and plant charges. Only very minor road works are carried out by the District Boards themselves. The total length of State Fund roads at present maintained is 2185 miles, of which 2031 miles have metalled surface. 3605 miles of District Board roads are also being maintained by the P.W.D. at the cost of the District Boards.

The average mileage grant for State Fund roads ranges from Rs 100 to Rs 600 according to the importance and nature of traffic on the road. Similarly, for District Fund Roads, the grants vary from Rs 30 to Rs 250 per mile. Whenever special repairs are needed, special allotments are made from time to time and the improvements carried out. The average annual expenditure on State Fund roads is Rs 8,21,500 which includes the allotment for special repairs also.

Certain experiments on the surface treatment of roads, such as, the construction of slabbed trackways to obviate formation of longitudinal ruts on the roads strong boulder and metal trackways in travelled roads for withstanding heavy loaded sugar cane carts and lorries in the Irwin Canal area, the application of

waste molasses available at the Sugar Factory, Mandya, to the road surface for the better binding of metal, etc., were recently carried out. These have proved successful and economical.

scheme for the manufacture of emulsion at the Industrial and Testing Laboratory Bangalore, for asphalting road surfaces was also sanctioned recently.

Most of the State Fund arterial roads are bridged. During the last 35 years numerous bridges costing roughly Rs 25/- lakhs have been constructed the latest additions being bridges across the Hemavathi at Khihebbal, the Cauvery and the Kabbini at T.Narasipur and the one under construction across the Cauvery at Ramanathpur. The Government of India have been pleased to meet half the cost of the latter three bridges as they improve interprovincial communications.

H/17.6

[illegible]

Original works relating to the construction of buildings of the several departments, such as, Education, Police Medical, Excise, Courts of Law, Jails, Revenue, Military, etc., are carried out by the Public Works Department. The maintenance work of those buildings is also attended to by the Public Works Department, except petty repairs of buildings of the Police and Agricultural Departments which are carried out by the respective departments.

Specific provision is made in the budget for all major works, i.e, works costing Rs 2000/- and above, and for minor works and repairs, lumpsum provision is made, which is distributed among the several Divisions according to the requirements of the works.

The execution of the building works is usually got done under contract system.

For maintenance of buildings, a limit of 1½% on the capital cost is fixed, and in case this amount is found insufficient in specific cases, sanctioned of competent authority is required to be obtained before incurring expenditure in excess of this limit.

The following are some of the large buildings that were recently completed or are under progress- The Vani Vilas Hospital for Women and Children, the

ilver Jubil e Technological Institute, the Town Hall, the new Mental Hospital and the Telephone Exchange at Bangalore, the Mc.Gann Hospital at Shimoga, the new hospital buildings at Kolar, Sri Chamarajendra Hospital at Hassan, the Medical College buildings, the Exhibition buildings and the Railway Offices at Mysore.

The average expenditure on original building works for the past five years is Rs 4,90,346 and on repairs Rs 1,61,458/-

E/17.8

NOTE ON BUILDINGS.

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Specific provision is made in the Budget for all major works, *i.e.*, works costing Rs. 2,500 and above, and for minor works and repairs lump sum provision is made, which is distributed among the several Divisions according to the requirements of the works.

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For maintenance of buildings, a limit of 1½ per cent on the capita cost is fixed, and in case this amount is found insufficient in specific cases, sanction of competent authority has to be obtained before incurring expenditure in excess of this limit.

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IX

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Irrigation system in Mysore.

Mysore is a table-land 29,475 square miles in extent. The country is divided by nature into distinctive areas, viz., "Malnad" or the hilly forest region of heavy rainfall or rolling plains with low rainfall. The - - - insufficient and fluctuating rainfall in the - maidan country and the porus nature of the soil have contributed to the construction of tanks across almost all valleys and at almost all the available sites from time immemorial.

In the words of Major Sankey, the first Chief engineer of the State, "To such an extent has the principle of storage been followed, --- that it would now require some ingenuity to --- discover a site within this great area suitable for a new tank".

There are about 25,000 tanks large and small in the State varying in size from 14 - - square miles down to small ones called "kattes" irrigating about 3 to 5 acres.

There are six principal river basins in the State, viz.,

(1) The Tungabhadra
(2) The Cauvery
(3) The North Pennar
(4) The South Pennar
(5) The Palar
(6) The Gharavathi and other rivers flowing West.

The total length of the above rivers -- with that of their affluents in the State is - 1,606 miles.

The total area of the catchment basins is 29,500 square miles. The annual yield in average years is about 5,000,000 units - - - -

(1 unit = 1 fathom - acre) of which 665,000 (or 13.3%) is taken up by tanks.

The number of tanks in the basins is -- about 25,000 which irrigate a total extent of 5,50,000 acres yielding an annual revenue of Rs.25 lakhs to the State.

Due to natural and financial difficul--ties, the supplies of the Tungabhadra river are not utilised for irrigation and the - - - sharing of the waters of this river between -- the Mysore, Madras, Hyderabad and Bombay - - - Governments is under discussion.

Irrigation has almost reached its limit in the Cauvery basin so far as direct flow --- unaided by storage is concerned.

The North Pennar, is not a perennial --- river and it runs in a comparatively poor and dry tract. There are conflicting interests of the ryots of Madras and Mysore Governments which are difficult to reconcile.

The limits within which irrigation in all these valleys can be developed is defined in an agreement entered into in 1892 between the Madras and Mysore Governments.

There are 50 river-fed channels 1,075 miles in length and irrigating an area of 1,32,255 acres yielding a revenue of - - - - Rs.8,22,294/-.

Besides there are 40,465 wells irrigating 93,000 acres. There are, that are called the Inalaperiges or spring fed channels whic.

which are numerous in the Districts of Kolar and Tumkur under which irrigation is also - - - practised.

Tanks in the State are classed "Major" if they yield a revenue of Rs.500/- and over and "Minor" if the revenue is less than Rs.500/- In the case of minor tank the ryots have to pay one-fourth of the estimated cost as contribution. The Government share of the cost is -- limited to a maximum of 24 years assessment.

In the case of major irrigation works and those restoration costs less than Rs.25,000 contribution from the ryots is voluntary.

In the case of larger irrigation works the ryots are required to pay a certain - - - average rate of contribution to make the ----- projects remunerative ~~enough~~ enough.

In the case of all tanks brought once to the standard of safety by Government, it is incumbent on the ryots to attend to the - - - maintenance work, such as, doing earthwork to the top and slopes, turfing, jungle clearing work, etc.

The cost of repairs to irrigation works is financed from the irrigation Cess Fund which is made up of a collection at 0-1-0 for every rupee of assessment on all lands. The total irrigation revenue of the State is Rs.4[illegible] lakhs and the irrigation assets amount to Rs.10 crores.

The average expenditure to Government on the irrigation works under all sub-heads of grants comes to about Rs.12 lakhs inclusive of

Establishment charges. To-day there are 10 new irrigation works which, when completed, will bring in an additional area of 20,000 acres under irrigation.

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Tanks in the State are classed as "Major" if they yield a revenue of Rs. 300 and over and as "Minor" if the revenue is less than Rs. 300. In the case of minor tanks the raiyats have to pay one-fourth of the estimated cost as contribution. The Government share of the cost is limited to a maximum of 24 years' assessment.

In the case of major irrigation works whose restoration costs less than Rs. 25,000, contribution from the raiyats is voluntary.

In the case of larger irrigation works, the raiyats are required to pay a certain acreage rate of contribution to make the projects remunerative enough.

In the case of all tanks brought once to the standard of safety by Government, it is incumbent on the raiyats to attend to the maintenance work, such as, doing earthwork to the top and slopes, turfing, jungle clearing work, etc.

The cost of repairs to irrigation works is financed from the Irrigation Cess Fund which is made up of a collection at Re. 0-1-0 for every rupee of assessment on all lands. The total irrigation revenue of the State is Rs. 40 lakhs and the irrigation assets amounts to Rs. 10 crores.

The average expenditure to Government on the irrigation works under all sub-heads of grants comes to about Rs. 12 lakhs inclusive of establishment charges. To-day there are 10 new irrigation works which, when completed, will bring in an additional area of 20,000 acres under irrigation.

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Tels.—"INDUSCOM" Codes used—A.B.C., 5th Edn., Bentley's

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Department of Industries and Commerce.

Mr. S. Abdul Wajid, B.A.,
~~M.R.A.A.S.E.A.M.A.N.A.T.H.A.N.,~~
Director.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,

D. O. No. B. 93/35-36

Bangalore, dated 17th June *1936*.

CHIEF SECRETARY.
CB
18 JUNE 1936

My dear Ramanathan,

With reference to your D.O. letter No.2840/C.B. dated the 7th June 1936 regarding the administrative training of His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, I am sending herewith a brief note giving a general account of the organisation and activities of the Department including those of the important industrial concerns.

I am awaiting a further reference from you regarding the exact date of visit of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia to this Department. A copy of the note referred to above will also be given to His Highness for his reference.

Yours sincerely
Abdul Wajid

A.V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government
of Mysore, Bangalore.

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NOTE REGARDING THE ORGANISATION AND WORKING OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE.

The Department of Industries and Commerce was organised in January 1913 with a view to take over the work that was being carried on till then by the Special Adviser for Industries and Commerce. The activities of the Department when it was originally constituted fell under three main heads:-

1. To poineer new industries at Government cost.
2. To render technical assistance to private enterprise in industrial matters.
3. Collection and dissemination of information relating to matters of industrial and commercial importance including statistics of trade, prices etc.

2) Within the last 23 years the activities of the Department have been considerably extended in view of the changes in the economic conditions due to the great War Boom in the post-war period, severe fall in the prices of primary commodities etc. The work of the Department at present may be considered under the following heads for purposes of convenience:-

1. The management of important industrial concerns.
2. Development of rural and cottage industries.
3. Technical and financial assistance to private industrialists.
4. Industrial Education and Home Industries Classes for women.
5. Administration of Labour Legislation and study of Labour problems.
6. Administration of Special Regulations as Weights and Measures Regulation, Patents and Designs Regulation, Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Regulation and Steam Boilers & Prime Movers' Regulation.
7. Provision of marketing facilities and propaganda.
8. Industrial and Commercial Enquiries.

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3) Government have also constituted the Board of Industries and Commerce for considering important schemes for starting new industries and advising Government on matters of commercial and industrial importance. The members of the Board include experienced Government Officers and prominent businessmen and industrialists in the State.

4) A brief account of the working of the Industrial Concerns under the control of the Department is given below:-

Government Soap Factory.- The Factory was started for purposes of demonstration in 1917. Since then it has been steadily making good progress. At first, the Factory undertook the manufacture of household soaps and subsequently of high grade toilet soaps. In recent years, it has put on the market perfumes and toilet requisites. The Sandal Soap produced by the Factory has earned a special reputation. The Factory has been yielding substantial profits.

Central Industrial Workshop.- This workshop was started in 1897 as a small repair workshop by the Public Works Department and transferred to the control of this Department in 1917. It manufactures simple machinery needed by the people of the State, and also executes repairs and alterations to machinery. Advanced training in Mechanical Engineering Practice is also given to mechanics and students. In recent years the Workshop has taken up the manufacture of power drills for putting down borewells in the State. The Workshop has also been manufacturing improved type of ploughs and they are being sold at practically half the cost of the imported ploughs. The Workshop

Workshop is now devoting its attention to design an improved type of the Oil Mill and devices for lifting water. The question of introducing improvements in the village bullock carts is also under investigation.

Industrial and Testing Laboratory.- The Industrial and Testing Laboratory was organised in 1931 as an adjunct to the Soap Factory with a view to manufacture drugs required by the Medical Department and to investigate the possibilities of using indigenous drugs for medicinal purposes. The Laboratory also tests samples of materials ordered for the use of the Government Departments and carries on experiments with a view to introduce improvements in manufacturing processes. During the year 1934-35, 66,510 lbs. of medicines were manufactured by the Laboratory.

The road building activities in the State, specially in the cities, have been largely extended in recent years and large quantities of Bitumen Emulsion have been requisitioned for this purpose. A plant was installed at the Industrial and Testing Laboratory for the manufacture of emulsion required by the Municipalities in Mysore, Bangalore, Kolar Gold Fields area etc. So far, it has supplied about gallons of Emulsion valued at Rs. As this plant could not cope with the great demand for Emulsion, the establishment of another plant at Mysore is under contemplation.

The Government Silk Weaving Factory, Mysore.- With a view to improve the silk reeling industry in the State, the Mysore Government started a Steam Filature in Mysore in 1922. The high grade silk produced in the Filatures was till recently being sold all over India. Encouraged by the results obtained in the working of the Government Filature, private enterprise has started a Filature in Bangalore. To help the sericulturists in the rural areas, the Department has designed the

the Mysore Domestic Basin for reeling better qualities of silk from Mysore cocoons.

All the silk produced in the State was till recently being used in the production of only coarse fabrics. After fully investigating the possibilities of using it in the production of superior fabrics, Government sanctioned the establishment of a demonstration Silk Weaving, Dyeing and Finishing Factory at Mysore. The capital outlay incurred on the Factory so far is about 3½ lakhs of rupees and the annual production is about 40,000 yards of high grade silk fabrics. The Factory is producing finest types of crepe-de-chine, georgettes, satin and also silk saries and handkerchiefs etc., in attractive designs. There is an All India market for the goods produced in the Factory. It has secured the patronage of rich and influential families all over India. The installation and working of the Silk Weaving Plant by the Mysore Government has been of immense help to the silk industry in Mysore as all the superior raw silk produced in the State could be utilised for making high class fabrics fetching better prices.

<u>Government Porcelain Factory</u>.- The idea of starting a Porcelain Factory dates back to 1920. The Factory was started in the year 1932 as a result of the scheme submitted by Mr. Deb, an expert from Bengal, with samples of insulators prepared by him from out of the Mysore clay.

The Factory manufactures mostly 8,000 and 13,000 volts pin type insulators, low tension insulators and telegraph insulators and other electrical goods. Fancy articles on a small scale are also being produced. The goods produced in the Factory find a market in all parts of India. The possibilities of manufacturing sanitary pipes and stoneware

stoneware articles in the Factory are under active consideration. The control over the Porcelain Factory was recently transferred to the Electrical Department.

Government Electrical Factory.- This is another important new concern started by Government about two years ago. There has been a growing demand in the State for electrical wiring fixtures and appliances required for the transmission of power, house and street lighting installations etc. The Electric Factory has been manufacturing tumbler switches, ceiling roses, fuse boxes etc. It is proposed to extend the activities of the Factory so as to include the manufacture of electrical wiring fixtures also.

The manufacture of transformers on a small scale is being carried on by the Electrical Department and the question of extending the manufacture of these is under consideration.

2. Development of Rural and Cottage Industries.

The improvement of cottage industries has been receiving special attention of the Department. As handloom weaving industry is the most important industry next to agriculture, separate staff has been sanctioned to attend to the requirements of this industry. In the Workshop attached to the Government Weaving Institute, experiments are conducted to devise and introduce improvements on the existing weaving and other preparatory machines. A small multi tape loom, an improved silk twisting machine, a chan tappet of 24 or 48 levers, a double shuttle slay have been successfully designed and introduced so far for the benefit of the handloom weavers. An improved type of loom has been successfully designed and its working was demonstrated in several places in the State and won the first prize at the Patna All India Exhibition. Arrangements are under contemplation for the manufacture of these looms on a large scale so as to bring them within easy

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easy reach of the weavers. Action is also being taken to help the handloom weavers in getting their requirements of yarn at favourable rates. The working of a Co-operative Society started at Bangalore for the benefit of the weavers has been improved with a view to enable it to help the weavers in obtaining their requirements and in making marketing their goods advantageously. Technical advice is being given to the weavers of Kambli in Chitaldrug District and a Demonstration Factory is proposed to be established here. The mat weaving industry at Hiriyur in the same District is being developed. The other cottage industries receiving the attention of the Department are the lacquerware industry at Channapatna, manufacture of glue, leather goods, improvements in village ganas, coir ropes, improvements to the tyres of bullock driven carts etc.

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Special attention is being paid to give wide publicity to and to carry on a regular propaganda for popularising the goods of the industrial concerns under the control of the Department. A separate section has been ~~sanctioned~~ constituted in this Department for attending to this work.

The Department also arranges for the participation of industrial concerns in the Exhibitions held in and outside India.

8. Industrial and Commercial Enquiries.

A number of industrial and commercial enquiries are being constantly received and dealt with by the Department. The services of the Mysore Trade Commissioner in the United Kingdom are availed of for this purpose. The information required by the mercantile bodies regarding the condition of the markets in foreign countries etc., is obtained and supplied to them. The possibilities of introducing Mysore industrial and agricultural products in foreign countries are also being explored in collaboration with the Trade Commissioner in London.

Statistics relating to the rail-borne trade of Mysore are being collected and published for the information of the general public. Statistical information relating to Industrial Establishments, Cotton and Woollen Mills, prices, etc., etc., required by the Government of India, is being collected and forwarded to them, on due dates.

Abdul Wahid.

Bangalore,
Dated 17th June 1936.

DIRECTOR OF
INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE.

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1. To poineer new industries at Government cost.
2. To render technical assistance to private enterprise in industrial matters.
3. Collection and dissemination of information relating to matters of industrial and commercial importance including statistics of trade prices, etc.

Within the last 23 years the activities of the Department have been considerably extended in view of the changes in the economic conditions due to the great war boom in the post-war period, severe fall in the prices of primary commodities, etc. The work of the Department at present may be considered under the following heads for purposes of convenience :—

1. The management of important industrial concerns.
2. Development of rural and cottage industries.
3. Technical and financial assistance to private industrialists.
4. Industrial education and Home Industries classes for women.
5. Administration of labour legislation and study of labour problems.
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Government have also constituted the Board of Industries and Commerce for considering important schemes for starting new industries and advising Government on matters of commercial and industrial importance. The members of the Board include experienced Government Officers and prominent businessmen and industrialists in the State.

A brief account of the working of the industrial concerns under the control of the Department is given below :—

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The Government Silk Weaving Factory, Mysore.—With a view to improve the silk reeling industry in the State, the Mysore Government started a Steam Filature in Mysore in 1922. The high grade silk produced in the Filatures was till recently being sold all over India. Encouraged by the results obtained in the working of the Government Filature, private enterprise has started a Filature in Bangalore. To help the sericulturists in the rural areas, the Department has designed the Mysore Domestic Basin for reeling better qualities of silk from Mysore cocoons.

All the silk produced in the State was till recently being used in the production of only coarse fabrics. After fully investigating the possibilities of using it in the production of superior fabrics, Government sanctioned the establishment of a demonstration Silk Weaving,

Dyeing and Finishing Factory at Mysore. The capital outlay incurred on the Factory so far is about 3¾ lakhs of rupees and the annual production is about 40,000 yards of high grade silk fabrics. The Factory is producing finest types of crepe-de-chine, georgette, satin and also silk saries and handkerchiefs, etc., in attractive designs. There is an All-India market for the goods produced in the Factory. It has secured the patronage of rich and influential families all over India. The installation and working of the Silk Weaving Plant by the Mysore Government has been of immense help to the silk industry in Mysore as all the superior raw silk produced in the State could be utilised for making high class fabrics fetching better prices.

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The manufacture of transformers on a small scale is being carried on by the Electrical Department and the question of extending the manufacture of these is under consideration.

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Special attention is being paid to give wide publicity to and to carry on a regular propaganda for popularising the goods of the industrial concerns, under the control of the Department. A separate section has been constituted in this Department for attending to this work.

The Department also arranges for the participation of industrial concerns in the Exhibitions held in and outside India.

9. *Industrial and Commercial Enquiries.*—A number of industrial and commercial enquiries are being constantly received and dealt with by the Department. The services of the Mysore Trade Commissioner in the United Kingdom are availed of for this purpose. The information required by the mercantile bodies regarding the condition of the markets in foreign countries, etc., is obtained and supplied to them. The possibilities of introducing Mysore industrial and agricultural products in foreign countries are also being explored in collaboration with the Trade Commissioner in London. Mention may also be made of the arrangements made for the supply of duty-free salt to the industrial concerns under an agreement with the Government of Madras.

Statistics relating to the rail-borne trade of Mysore are being collected and published for the information of the general public. Statistical information relating to industrial establishments, cotton and wollen mills, prices, etc., etc., required by the Government of India is being collected and forwarded to them, on due dates.

Cs 1911

MYSORE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

SASTRAVAIDYA PRAVINA
S. SUBBA RAO, Esq.,
B.A., M.B.C.M., M.R.C.S. (Eng.),
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Telephone :—**No. 215**

OFFICE OF THE SENIOR SURGEON IN MYSORE,

Bangalore, dated 18. 6. *1936*.

D. O. No. GC 275-1

Immediate.

Enc. 4.

DEAR Sir,

With reference to your D.O.No.2833 C.B. dated the 7th June 1936, I enclose for your information a copy of the brief notes on the organisation and working of the Medical and Prisons Department intended for reference by His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior. The notes will be elaborated and explained in detail when His Highness visits the Institutions and this office.

Yours sincerely,

S. Subba Rao

To,
A.V.Ramanathan,Esq.,B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

III

19

A Note on the organisation & Working of the Medical Department.

The Mysore State with an area of 29,469 sq. miles naturally divides itself into two separate regions each of which has well-marked and distinctive features, the malnad, (or the hilly tract), a land of magnificient hill and forest and the maidan or open country. The population per sq. mile is 203, the malnad being sparsely populated as compared with the maidan, the main densities in the two divisions being 223 and 149 respectively

The State for purposes of administration is divided into eight districts.

The port-folio of the Medical Department is held by the Second Member of Council.

The Senior Surgeon is the Chief adviser to Government in medical matters and the chief administrative authority of the Medical Department. While special Institutions are under the administrative charge of medical officers specially posted for the purpose, each district is administered by a Medical Officer of the status of a Surgeon who is immediately in charge of the District Head Quarters Hospital, controls all the Medical Institutions in the District and is responsible for the medical work done in the district.

The District head quarter Hospitals, in addition to separate men and women out-patient departments, are provided with a number of beds for in-patients. The majority of dispensaries- urban as well as rural- have in-door accommodation for emergency cases.

The charge of the bigger Hospitals is held by officers with University qualifications and the smaller dispensaries are manned by Sub Assistant Surgeons. The latter class of officers also form the assistants for bigger Institutions. For special Hospitals or the various special Departments in major Institutions, officers who have received an intensive foreign course of training in the subject are employed.

Women and children are treated at all General State Medical Institutions. In addition, special hospitals for women

women and children have been provided at all district-headquarters. Smaller dispensaries for women, with maternities attached in most cases, are provided in a few of the larger towns other than District Head Quarters.

The Mysore Medical Department was constituted as a separate entity in 1884 with the Senior Surgeon as head of the Department entrusted with the control and superindence of all Hospitals and Dispensaries in the State, whether maintained from State, Municipal or Local Funds. There were 24 institutions in 1884 and a Medical School. The number of Institutions have since rapidly risen as shown below:-

Year.	Number of Institutions.	Number of In-patients.	Number of out-patients.
1890	99	2,300	2,80,000
1900	134	7,300	8,84,000
1910	149	11,500	12,12,000
1920	189	20,300	18,14,000
1930.	271	33,800	32,34,000
1935.	281	47,475	44,94,006

The Medical Institutions, as the number at present stands, are on an average situated within a radius of six miles from one another.

A steady policy is being pursued for the further (1) expansion and (2) improvement of Medical aid in the State, the programme falling under the following categories

(1) Establishment of new dispensaries.
(2) Opening of special dispensaries.
(3) construction of new maternities.
(4) Improvement and expansion of the scope of work in the existing Institutions.
(5) Extension of medical aid in rural areas through subsidised medical practitioners.
(6) The construction of Maternity Homes, as adjuncts to existing dispensaries or as independent institutions for admission and care of labour cases.

Incidentally it may be mentioned that there are two types of dispensaries- (1) the local fund dispensaries in respect of which the cost of maintenance is shared by Government and the local bodies and (2) the district board of dispensaries the cost of which is met entirely by District Boards. The latter represent merely

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merely a provisioned arrangement whereby the District Boards establish under approval of Government new dispensaries on their own initiative, for eventual conversion into regular local fund dispensaries. In the case of Local Fund Dispensaries, generally the cost of the supply of Europe medicines and the pay of the doctor are met by Government, whereas the balance of the cost of other establishment is met either entirely by the District Board or in some places by the District Board and the local municipality in proportion of 2:1. In the case of the District Board Dispensaries, the entire cost including the cost of Europe medicines and pay of the doctor is met by the District Board.

An outstanding feature in connection with the progress of medical aid in the State is the large measure of support received from the public in the shape of handsome donations for medical buildings. The out-patient Departments of the Victoria and the Krishnarajendra Hospitals, the New Maternity and Children's Hospitals in Bangalore, the General Hospitals in Chickmagalur, Hassan and Shimoga and a similar Hospital now under construction in Kolar, besides numerous smaller buildings for Maternities and Local Fund Dispensaries, have been the outcome of liberal voluntary contributions from the public from time to time. It may be noted that during the past 10 years, a sum of Rs.10 lakhs has been received by way of donations from philanthropic gentlemen.

In ~~the~~ Bangalore City, the Victoria Hospital, the Minto Ophthalmic Hospital and the Vani Vilas Hospital, ~~Bangalore~~, are situated in close proximity to one another, each in charge of a separate Medical Officer. The management of the dieting and other routine work of the three Institutions however, are vested in a Lay Secretary, the object being to relieve the medical officers of as much of the routine duties as possible in order to be able to concentrate their attention on the professional side of their work.

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The Victoria Hospital is the first institution of

of its kind constructed in the State. A separate out-patient Department was added in 1924. There is accommodation for 309 beds in the Institution. Besides medical and surgical units and an out-patient department, there are the following Departments:-

(1) X-Ray Electro Theraphy Department.
(2) Throat, Nose and Ear Department.
(3) Pathology Department } common to the three Hospitals
and
(4) Dental Department.

A University Medical School for training Sub Assistant Surgeons, forms an adjunct to the Institution.

The Vani Vilas Hospital which incorporates also a Children's Hospital has an aggregate of 185 beds for Maternity cases. It has also an out-patient Department for women.

The Minto Ophthalmic Hospital has earned a reputation as one of the finest Eye Hospitals in India. It has an out-patient Department, and provision for 125 beds.

The premier Hospital for Mysore City- the Krishnarajendra Hospital- was built in 1918. The building is fitted up with up-to-date electrical and sanitary fittings. Besides the general out-patients departments for men and women separately, there are the special departments for the eye, ear, nose and throat and the Electro-therapeutic department including X-ray. There is a well-equipped pathological Laboratory in charge of a specialist. Two hundred and seventy beds are provided for in-patients.

A University Medical College is attached to this Institution and the Medical Officer in charge is ex-officio Principal of the College.

The Vani Vilas Hospital in Mysore has 42 beds for Maternity cases.

The State provides and maintains the following special Institutions.

	Number of beds.
1. The Princess Krishnajammani Sanatorium, Mysore and Depot (In-patient and out-patient Departments)	98 ments.

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	Number of beds.
2. Tuberculosis Dispensary, Mysore. (out-patient Department only)	-
3. Epidemic Diseases Hospitals, Bangalore, Mysore and Kolar Gold Fields.(In-patient department only.)	128
4. Mental Diseases Hospital, Bangalore (In-patient and out-patient Departments.)	165
5. Leper Hospital and Asylum, Bangalore (Inppatient and out-patient Departments.)	62

An up-to-date and well-designed building for the Mental Hospital is under construction.

The annual outlay on the Medical Department is approximately as follows:-

1. Superintendance.....	Rs. 52,800
2. Hospitals & Dispensaries.	
(i) Victoria Hospital, Bangalore.	1,72,500
(ii) Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore.	1,75,100
(iii) Vani Vilas Hospital, Bangalore.	75,800
(iv) Minto Ophthalmic Hospital, Bangalore.	52,500
(v) Combined Leper Asylum & Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Bangalore.	29,800
(vi) Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Mysore & Kolar Gold Fields.	26,000
(vii) District Hospitals.	1,53,200
(viii) Vani Vilas Hospital, Mysore.	31,000
(ix) Civil Hospital, Kolar Gold Fields.	24,500
(x) P.K.Sanatorium, Mysore.	36,700
(xi) Maternity Hospital, Kolar Gold Fields.	24,500
(xii) Grants to Hospitals and Dispensaries.	11,000
(xiii) Local Fund Dispensaries.	5,09,100
(xiv) Malnad Improvement dispensaries.	65,700
3. Medical Stores, Bangalore.	1,99,900
4. Mental Hospital, Bangalore.	35,000
5. Medical School, Bangalore. (scholarships & special charges.)	13,500
Total Rs.	16,68,900

Against this, the recoveries from local bodies towards the recurring maintenance charges of Local Fund dispensaries aggregate to Rs. 2,45,000.

****

S. Subbarao.

Senior Surgeon.

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NOTE ON THE ORGANISATION AND WORKING OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Mysore State with an area of 29,469 sq. miles naturally divides itself into two separate regions each of which has well-marked and distinctive features, the malnad, (or the hilly tract), a land of magnificent hill and forest, and the maidan or open country. The population per sq. mile is 203, the malnad being sparsely populated as compared with the maidan, the main densities in the two divisions being 223 and 149 respectively.

The State for purposes of administration is divided into eight districts.

The Senior Surgeon is the chief adviser to Government in medical matters and the chief administrative authority of the Medical Department. While special institutions are under the administrative charge of medical officers specially posted for the purpose, each district is administered by a Medical Officer of the status of a Surgeon who is immediately in charge of the District Headquarters Hospital, controls all the medical institutions in the District and is responsible for the medical work in the district.

The District Headquarter Hospitals, in addition to separate men and women out-patient departments, are provided with a number of beds for in-patients. The majority of dispensaries—urban as well as rural—have in-door accommodation for emergency cases.

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Incidentally it may be mentioned that there are two types of dispensaries—(1) the Local Fund dispensaries in respect of which the cost of maintenance is shared by the Government and the local bodies, and (2) the District Board dispensaries the cost of which is met entirely by District Boards. The latter represent merely a provisional arrangement whereby the District Boards establish, under approval of Government, new dispensaries on their own initiative, for eventual conversion into regular Local Fund dispensaries. In the case of Local Fund dispensaries, generally the cost of the supply of Europe medicines and the pay of the doctor are met by Government, whereas the balance of the cost of other establishment is met either entirely by the District Board or in some places by the District Board and the local municipality in the proportion of 2 : 1. In the case of the District Board dispensaries, the entire cost including the cost of Europe medicines and pay of the doctor is met by the District Board.

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been largely supported of liberal voluntary contributions from the public from time to time. It may be noted that during the past 10 years, a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs has been received by way of donations from philanthropic gentlemen.

In Bangalore City, the Victoria Hospital, the Minto Ophthalmic Hospital and the Vani Vilas Hospital, are situated in close proximity to one another, each in charge of a separate Medical Officer. The management of the dieting and other routine work of the three institutions however, are vested in a lay Secretary, the object being to relieve the medical officers of as much of the routine duties as possible in order that they may be able to concentrate their attention on the professional side of their work.

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The State provides and maintains the following special institutions :—

	Number of beds.
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An up-to-date and well-designed building for the Mental Hospital is under construction.

The annual outlay on the Medical Department is approximately as follows:—

	Rs.
1. Superintendence	32,800
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(xii) Grants to Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	11,000
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3. Medical Stores, Bangalore	1,99,900
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Total ...	16,68,900

Against this, the recoveries from local bodies towards the recurring maintenance charges of Local Fund dispensaries aggregate Rs. 2,45,000.

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4.	Mental Hospital, Bangalore	35,000
5.	Medical School, Bangalore. (Scholarships and special charges.)	13,500
	Total ...	16,68,900

Against this, the recoveries from local bodies towards the recurring maintenance charges of Local Fund dispensaries aggregate Rs. 2,45,000.

IV

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A BRIEF NOTE GIVING A GENERAL IDEA OF THE ORGANISATION AND WORKING OF THE PRISONS DEPARTMENT.

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The Prisons Department in the State consists of the following institutions.

1. A Central Jail at Bangalore under the charge of a Superintendent appointed by Government.

2. A Sub Jail at Mysore under the charge of a Medical Officer attached to the Krishnarajendra Hospital at -- Mysore.

3. 6 District Lockups at Head-quarter,Towns of all the District except Bangalore and Mysore - each under the - charge of the District Medical Officer of the District - concerned.

4. A Special Lockup at Champion Reefs, K.G.F., also under the charge of the Medical Officer of the place.

5. 44 Taluk Lockups - some under the charge of Sub Registrars and the others under the charge of the Amildars or the Deputy Amildars of the Taluks concerned.

CLASSES OF PRISONERS CONFINED IN JAILS AND LOCKUPS.-

The prisoners sentenced to ~~xxxxxxx~~ Imprisonment for one month or under are confined in the Lockups; - those sentenced to less than 6 months' imprisonment in the Mysore and Hassan Districts, in the Sub Jail at -- Mysore; and those sentenced to Death or Transportation for life in any part of the State inclusive of those - sentenced to more than 6 months imprisonment in the - Mysore and Hassan Districts and also of those sentenced to more than one months' imprisonment in the other -- Districts, in the Central Jail at Bangalore.

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The prisoners sentenced by the Courts of C & M Station, Bangalore including those Under-trial and Civil prisoners are also confined in the Central Jail and their cost of maintenance is annually recovered from the Residency. But those sentenced to more than one years imprisonment by these Courts are, after the disposal of their appeal, transferred to the Central Jail, Vellore.

CONTROL AND SUPERVISION :-

The Inspector General of Prisons who is also the Senior Surgeon exercises general control and Superintendence over the Jails and Lockups and is the final administrative Head of the Department.

ESTABLISHMENT :-

The subordinate establishment of the Department is divided into two parts - the upper subordinate and the Warder establishments, the former consisting of a Chief Jailor and a Deputy Jailor in the Central Jail and a Jailor in the Sub Jail and also of clerks in the Jails and in the Office of the Inspector General of Prisons; and the latter, of two Chief Warders, a Deputy Chief Warder, an Assistant Chief Warder, and Head Warders and Warders.. Besides this, there is a separate staff of work instructors attached to the manufacturing Department of the Central Jail.

There is also a Hospital attached to the Central Jail and placed under the charge of a Medical Officer assisted by a Sub Assistant Surgeon and a Compounder, who look after the health of the inmates and the staff of the Jail.

ADMISSIONS AND RELEASES :-

Prisoners are admitted into the Jails on all days except on a Sunday, Christmas day or Good Friday. They are generally released on expiry of sentence including the period of remission earned by them.

There is a Board called the Standing Advisory Board, in the Bangalore Central Jail. The Members of this Board meet atleast once in 6 months and consider the cases of long term convicts who have finished 2/3 to 3/4th of their sentence, and send their recommendations to Government in favour of some or all of them as they deem fit in the matter.

Remission. Prisoners who are sentenced to 6 months or over are granted remission for good conduct and industry.

Grading of Convicts. For the convenience of the Jail administration, some of the well behaved convicts are employed as convict officers. These convict officers are graded as convict night-watchmen, convict work overseers, and convict warder guards and are allowed special privileges over the ordinary convicts in respect of remission of sentences, money earnings, interviews, letter writing etc.

Diet and Clothing. The prisoners are served two meals a day-once at 7 A.M. and again at 4.30 P.M. There are two separate kitchens in the Jails, one for the Vegetarian and the other for the Non-vegetarian convicts. On every Saturday in the week the Non-vegetarians receive 4 ozs of meat and the Vegetarians 12 ozs of curds.

The prisoners are supplied with 2 suits of clothing once in nine months.

Employment of Prisoners. Prisoners sentenced to long terms of imprisonment are employed on manufactures and those sentenced to short terms on Out-door work.

The following are the industries carried on in the Central Jail and a sum of about Rs.18,000/- is spent annually on these industries:-

1. Carpet Weaving.
2. Clothing Weaving.
3. Carpentry.
4. Cumbly Making.
5. Smithy.
6. Rattan & Basket making.
7. Tailoring &Chucklet work
8. Pottery.
9. Dhoby.
10. Gunny.
11. Dyeing.
12. Book-binding.

Education. Prisoners in the Central Jail are taught reading, writing and Arithmetic, and periodical examinations are also held for them both in Kannada and Urdu.

Every Sunday, Religious teachers of different denominations, paid by Government, visit the Jail and impart religious and moral instruction to the Prisoners of their respective creeds.

Finance. The expenditure on account of maintenance of Jails and Lockups amounts to about Rs.1,29,000/- and the average cost per head works out to about Rs.99/- per annum.

The income on account of hire of convicts supplied to Palace grounds and the Dewan's quarters amounts to about Rs.4,217/, the maintenance charges of Civil & Military Station prisoners confined in the Central Jail, to about Rs.10,373/- and the manufacture and other receipts to about Rs.21,819/- making a total of Rs.36,409/- and the average earning per head per annum to about Rs.21. The net cost to Government per head per annum comes to about Rs.78/.

Discharged Prisoners Aid Society:- The Society was formed in the year 1927 and was registered under the Mysore Societies Regulation.

There are District Committees formed in every District, which work in collobaration with the Central Committee at Bangalore. The Society endeavours to find suitable employment to released prisoners and gives assistance to enable them to lead honest and respectable lives.

S. Subba Rao.

Inspector General of Prisoners.

NOTE ON THE ORGANISATION AND WORKING OF THE PRISONS DEPARTMENT.

The Prisons Department in the State consists of the following institutions:—

1. A Central Jail at Bangalore under the charge of a Superintendent appointed by Government.

2. A Sub-Jail at Mysore under the charge of a Medical Officer attached to the Krishnarajendra Hospital at Mysore.

3. Six District Lock-ups at headquarter towns of all the Districts except Bangalore and Mysore—each under the charge of the District Medical Officer of the District concerned.

4. A Special Lock-up at Champion Reefs, Kolar Gold Fields, also under the charge of the Medical Officer of the place.

5. Forty-four Taluk Lock-ups—some under the charge of Sub-Registrars and the others under the charge of the Amildars or the Deputy Amildars of the Taluks concerned.

Classes of Prisoners Confined in Jails and Lock-ups—The prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for one month or under are confined in the Lock-ups; those sentenced to less than 6 months' imprisonment in the Mysore and Hassan Districts, in the Sub-Jail at Mysore; and those sentenced to death or transportation for life in any part of the State inclusive of those sentenced to more than six months' imprisonment in the Mysore and Hassan Districts and also those sentenced to more than one month's imprisonment in the other Districts, in the Central Jail at Bangalore.

The prisoners sentenced by the courts of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, including those under trial and civil prisoners, are also confined in the Central Jail and the cost of their maintenance is annually recovered from the Civil and Military Station. But those sentenced to more than one year's imprisonment by these courts are, after the disposal of their appeal, transferred to the Central Jail, Vellore.

Control and Supervision.—The Inspector-General of Prisons, who is also the Senior Surgeon, exercises general control and superintendence over the Jails and Lock-ups and is the final administrative head of the Department.

Establishment.—The subordinate establishment of the Department is divided into two parts—the upper subordinate and the warder establishments, the former consisting of a Chief Jailor and a Deputy Jailor in the Central Jail and a Jailor in the Sub-Jail and also of clerks in the Jails and in the Office of the Inspector-General of Prisons; and the latter, of two Chief Warders, a Deputy Chief Warder,

an Assistant Chief Warder, and Head Warders and Warders. Besides this, there is a separate staff of work instructors attached to the manufacturing department of the Central Jail.

There is also a hospital attcahed to the Central Jail and placed under the charge of a Medical Officer assisted by a Sub-Assistant Surgeon and a Compounder, who look after the health of the inmates and the staff of the Jail.

Admissions and Releases.—Prisoners are admitted into the Jails on all days except on a Sunday, Christmas day or Good Friday. They are generally released on expiry of sentence including the period of remission earned by them.

There is a Board called the Standing Advisory Board, for the Bangalore Central Jail. The members of this Board meet at least once in six months and consider the cases of long term convicts who have finished 2/3 to 3/4th of their sentence, and send recommendations to Government regarding the release of such of them as they deem fit in the matter.

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MR. F. N. MOWDAWALLA,
M.A., B.Sc., M.I.E.E.,
CHIEF ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.

D. O. No. 2782 E/1

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE.
BANGALORE. (S. INDIA)

18th June 1936

Dear Mr. Ramanathan,

With reference to your D.O.No.2837/ C.B. dated 7th June 1936, I enclose herewith a copy of the notes which I have prepared for the reference of His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, giving a general idea and working of the Electrical Department.

Yours sincerely,

F. N. Mowdawalla

(a separate note re: Hydro-Electric Station & System itself may also be perhaps asked for)

Where is the handbook of figures & thanks

To
A. V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Bangalore.

XI

55

~~SIVASAMUDRAM POWER SCHEME.~~

~~Otherwise called~~

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE - ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT

(~~G.O.M.E.D.~~ Cauvery Power)

A brief history of the scheme is given in the ~~hand-book forwarded herewith.~~

ADMINISTRATION.) Se

The Electrical Department of the Government of Mysore is under the administrative control of the Chief Electrical Engineer and the portfolio thereof is held by the First Member of Council. The Chief Electrical Engineer is assisted by a Deputy Chief Electrical Engineer, a Technical Assistant and a Financial Assistant to assit him in connection with administrative, technical and financial matters, respectively. Each of these assistants has under him a requisite staff for carrying out the details of work.

EXECUTIVE SECTIONS.) Se

There are 6 Executive Sections (similar to the Executive Divisions of the Public Works Department or Railways) located in the places noted below, with jurisdiction extending over all the electrified towns and villages within their respective areas.

(1)	Sivasamudram.	General Superintendent in charge of the Sivasamudram Power House and distribution stations at Malavalli and Maddur.
(2)	Bangalore.	Superintendent of Lines, in charge of all the high voltage transmission lines, comprising 295 miles of 78,000 volts and 194 miles of 35,000 volts lines.
(3)	Bangalore.	Superintendent, Power & Lighting. In charge of the distribution system in Bangalore and the suburbs and other places like Tumkur, Chickballapur, Anekal and extensions therefrom.

(4) Mysore ..	Superintendent, Power & Lighting. In charge of Distribution systems in Mysore, Krishnarajsagar, Mandya and other places close to them.
(5) Kolar Gold Fields.	Superintendent, Power and Lighting. In charge of power supply to Gold Mines and distribution system in places like Kolar and other towns and villages and Kolar Gold Fields.
(6) Kankanhalli.	Superintendent, Power and Lighting. In charge of the distribution system in Kankanhalli, Chennapatna, Closepet and other places.
(7) Bhadravati.	Assistant Superintendent, Power & Lighting. In charge of distribution at Bhadravati.

There is an Electric Laboratory under the control of the Government Electric Inspector, who is responsible for the periodical testing of all the meters, relays, transformers, motors, etc. of the whole scheme and also for the rating of power installations.

STORES.

The Stores required for the department are generally purchased through the Stores Purchase Committee and distributed from the Central Stores, Bangalore, whish is under the charge of the Superintendent of Stores. The Sectional Stores are in direct charge of the Sectional Officers concerned. The annual transactions under stores amount to about Rupees 18 lakhs consisting of about Rs.13 lakhs worth of foreign materials and Rs5 lakhs of local materials.

ACCOUNTS & AUDIT.

The accounts are maintained in accordance with the systems prevailing in the Public Works or Railway Departments and the Financial Assistant of the Chief Electrical Engineer performs the functions both of the accounting and the audit officer. All charges are subject to pre-audit and the accounts compiled by Sectional Officers are

are consolidated by the Financial Assistant.

FINANCE.

The direct capital invested on the Scheme to the end of June 1935 amounted to Rs.305.31 lakhs. Moreover, half of the capital cost incurred in connection with the provision of the Storage Reservoir at Krishnarajasagar, which is utilised for power production as well as irrigation, amounting to Rs120.5 lakhs has to be added, thus making up a total capital cost of Rs425.81 lakhs.

The annual working expenses amount to.....	12.98 } Lakhs. 0.50 }
The annual contribution to Depreciation Funds from Revenue amounts to.....	5.41 Lakhs
The gross revenue for the official year, i.e., from 1st July 1934 to end of June 1935 is	57.6 Lakhs
The Net Revenue therefore amounts to.....	38.71 Lakhs.

TECHNICAL.

The Power House is located at Sivasamudram near the Cauvery Falls where a drop of 420' is obtainable. About 3 miles upstream of the Power Station a diversion weir is thrown across the river and from there the waters of the Cauvery are diverted through a channel 3 miles in length to a forebay on the bluff overlooking the Power Station located in the valley below. From the forebay the water is conveyed by means of penstock pipes to the turbines driving the electric generators. 12 Generator sets convert the mechanical power of the water into electrical power at 2200 volts. This is stepped up to 78,000 volts and transmitted to Kolar Gold Fields (92 miles) Bangalore (59 miles) and Mysore (37 miles) on double circuit

transmission lines. The power transmitted to Bangalore is stepped down from 78,000 volts to 35,000 volts en route at Kankanhalli, 24 miles from Sivasamudram. Recently the line to Mysore has been extended by a single circuit transmission line 145 miles long for supply of power to Bhadravati and the north-western part of the State. The power received at different receiving stations like, Bangalore, Mysore, etc., is stepped down to= 2200 volts and distributed locally at this voltage. It is stepped down again to 220 volts before supply to the consumers' terminals. Secondary transmission lines radiate from the receiving stations for supply to smaller towns and villages. These terminate at sub-stations for supplying the local distribution system of each town or village.

Within recent years considerable attention has been given to rural electrification with a view to bringing the benefits of electrical supply within the reach of the villager and 143 villages and small towns have so far been electrified, including some very small villages in the State. It is the aim of Government to accelerate the progress of rural electrification as much as possible in the near future.

Another feature of the system is the supply of very cheap power for pumping water for lift irrigation by means of electrically driven pumps and at the present day about 512 pumps are in service.

The department is run on commercial lines but every concession is shown in order to encourage the use of electricity for the comfort, convenience and benefit of the public.

(59)

A copy of the schedule of rates for supply of electrical energy is enclosed herewith.

AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

In addition to the electricity supply system, the Electrical Department is also in charge of an automatic telephone system comprising the exchanges in Bangalore City and Mysore and a trunk line connecting them. This system is also connected to the telephone system in the Bangalore Civil and Military Station which is under the control of the Telegraph Department of the Government of India. Recently a scheme for enlarging the automatic telephone systems in Bangalore and Mysore to more than double their present capacities has been sanctioned and this is under construction. Steps are also being taken to arrange for the connection of the automatic telephone system to the main trunk system in India so that it will be possible for any subscriber to be put into communication with any other subscriber not only in India but all over the world.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE—ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

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extended by a single circuit transmission line 145 miles long for supply of power to Bhadravati and the north-western part of the State. The power received at different receiving stations like Bangalore, Mysore, etc., is stepped down to 2,200 volts and distributed locally at this voltage. It is stepped down again to 220 volts before supply to the consumers' terminals. Secondary transmission lines radiate from the receiving stations for supply to smaller towns and villages. These terminate at sub-stations for supplying the local distribution system of each town or village.

Within recent years considerable attention has been given to rural electrification with a view to bringing the benefits of electrical supply within the reach of the villager and 143 villages and small towns have so far been electrified, including some very small villages in the State. It is the aim of Government to accelerate the progress of rural electrification as much as possible in the near future.

Another feature of the system is the supply of very cheap power for pumping water for lift irrigation by means of electrically driven pumps and at the present day about 512 pumps are in service.

The department is run on commercial lines but every concession is shown in order to encourage the use of electricity for the comfort, convenience and benefit of the public.

Automatic Telephone System.

In addition to the electricity supply system, the Electrical Department is also in charge of an automatic telephone system comprising the exchanges in Bangalore City and Mysore and a trunk line connecting them. This system is also connected to the telephone system in the Bangalore Civil and Military Station which is under the control of the Telegraph Department of the Government of India. Recently a scheme for enlarging the automatic telephone systems in Bangalore and Mysore to more than double their present capacities has been sanctioned and this is under construction. Steps are also being taken to arrange for the connection of the automatic telephone system to the main trunk system in India so that it may be possible for any subscriber to be put into communication with any other subscriber not only in India but all over the world.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

In reply please quote reference to No. 1636/ES

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, BANGALORE,

Dated the 18th June 1936

A. V. Ramanathan Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

In continuation of this office letter No. 1595/ES of the 11th instant, I have the honor to forward herewith for your information a copy of brief notes giving a general idea of the Mysore Audit and Accounts Department, prepared for the reference of His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Comptroller

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~~MYSORE~~ AUDIT & ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Structure:-

Government Audit in Mysore is conducted in four classes of offices, viz., the Civil Audit Office in Bangalore which audits the expenditure of all Departments except Railways, Education and Electrical Departments and the Railway Audit Office and the Financial Branches of the Education and Electrical Departments which audit the expenditure of those Departments respectively.

The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore is the administrative head of the Audit and Accounts Department and subject to any general or special orders of Government, he is the final Audit Authority in the State and as such his objections prevail absolutely and immediately over every authority under Government. He is in direct charge of the Civil Audit Office and in the discharge of his duties he is assisted by a Gazetted staff consisting of three Deputy Comptrollers and ten Assistant Comptrollers including those in the Railway Audit Office and the Financial Branches of the Education and Electrical Departments in addition to the subordinate staff.

The Comptroller is also the administrative head of the Railway Audit Office which is in the immediate charge of the Auditor (Deputy Comptroller), Mysore Railways.

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instructions issued by the Comptroller.

Functions. -

The functions of the Comptroller as the Chief Audit & Accounts Officer and the methods of audit are the same in Mysore as in British India. As an "Audit Officer" he is responsible for the efficient audit of expenditure from the Revenues of Mysore and, in that capacity and in the course of audit, he ascertains that rules relating to financial regularity, prescribed in the various Codes or framed by Government in any special case, are obeyed in every instance. As an "Accounting Officer" he is responsible for the accurate compilation of the accounts of the State and he keeps himself thoroughly acquainted with the progress of "Revenue" and "Expenditure", bringing to the notice of Government and heads of Departments any matter demanding attention.

AUDIT.

Audit of Receipts. -

As regards the audit of Revenue and other receipts, except in the case of receipts against previous outgoings of cash such as "Advances" "Remittances", "Loans" and a few items of miscellaneous revenue which are audited more or less in detail, Audit in Mysore, as in British India, plays an extremely limited (though, so far as it goes, important) part in ensuring that the Government receives the sums of money due to it. This task in the main, however, is left to the Revenue authorities. It is left to the Revenue authorities also to see that sums collected by the members of their Departments are brought to account and paid into the Treasury without delay.

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collected by the several officers of the Department and paid into the Treasuries are brought to credit in Government Accounts, the figures which appear in the Treasury Accounts against the respective heads of account are intimated by the Comptroller every month to all the large Revenue paying Departments for being checked by them with their records, and for taking action in case of differences if any. In other cases Audit Office ~~receiving~~ receives figures from the Revenue authorities to be checked by the Comptroller.

Audit of Expenditure. -

All bills payable at Head Quarters i.e., Bangalore, except those relating to pensions, refunds of revenue and certain classes of Deposits, cheques of certain Departments, and bills for all payments outside the State (except those for less than Rs.25/- in each case which are paid by Departmental Officers out of imprests) are submitted to the Audit Office for preaudit and payments are made by Treasuries only on preaudited bills. But the greater part of the payments on behalf of Government is made by Treasury Officers throughout the State either before audit by the Comptroller or upon an audit of a limited character by controlling Departmental Officers.

Twice a month, the District Treasuries forward to the Comptroller lists of payments made by them and their Sub Treasuries supported by vouchers. After the close of the month, each District Treasury forwards a cash account supported by schedules and challans and vouchers wherever necessary.

Similarly, the Bank of Mysore and the Imperial Bank of ~~Mysore~~ India, Bangalore, forward every day and the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay and Messrs. Coutts & Co, London, every week statements of

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of receipts and payments made by them on behalf of the State supported by vouchers and other connected documents. A monthly account showing receipts and payments is also received from each of the Banks.

The Accountant General, Madras, forwards every month a statement of receipts and payments on behalf of Mysore in British Indian Treasuries.

The paid bills and vouchers relating to all payments are then subjected to a scrutiny to ensure that the expenditure is in accordance with rules and orders; that it has been sanctioned by competent authorities; that it is covered by an appropriation from a grant sanctioned by Government or, in the case of votable expenditure, by an appropriation from a grant sanctioned by the Legislature; that payment has in fact been made and made to the proper person, that it has been so acknowledged and recorded that a second claim against Government on the same account is impossible; and that it has been correctly classified.

After the vouchers are thus audited, the record of payments are made by the audit sections in the Audit Registers.

In the case of the Railway, Electrical and Educational Departments, however, the challans in respect of receipts and vouchers in respect of payments are forwarded by the Treasuries and Banks to the respective Departmental audit ~~xxxxxxxx~~ branches for audit.

The procedure relating to the audit of expenditure in the P.W.D. is however slightly different. An Accountant of the Audit Office with an audit staff is attached to the office of each Public Works Divisional (Disbursing) Officer and the bills are audited by the Divisional Accountant on behalf of the Comptroller before payments are made.

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Compilation.

Civil Accounts. -

The Revenue and other receipts paid into the Treasuries are for the most part classified by the Treasuries under the final heads in their monthly accounts. All payments in Treasuries and all receipts and payments in Banks and in British Indian Treasuries are classified under the final heads of account in the Audit Office. Monthly classified Abstracts of Receipts and Payments one for each District, one for each Bank and one in respect of the accounts rendered by the Accountant General, Madras, are prepared in the Account Sections and transferred to the Compilation (Books) Department.

Monthly classified Abstracts of Receipts and Disbursements in the Railway, Electrical and Education Departments are received from the Auditor, Mysore Railways and from the Financial Branches of the Electrical and Education Departments.

Monthly classified accounts of receipts and disbursements in the Public Works Divisions are prepared by the Divisional Accountants on behalf and under the supervision of the Divisional Officers and forwarded to the Comptroller. After a test audit as to their correctness, these Divisional Accounts are consolidated into an "Abstract of Receipts and Disbursements in the P.W.D.".

The receipts and expenditure in the Forest Department are also classified under the final heads of account by the Forest Officers and a classified account of receipts and disbursements is received in the Audit office from each Forest Divisional Officer. After audit all these accounts are consolidated into an abstract of "Receipts and Disbursements in the Forest Department".

From the above Treasury, Banks and Departmental Accounts, a consolidated Abstract of Receipts and Disbursements in the State is prepared every month in the Compilation Department and a general statement of account bringing into juxta position the current and progressive actuals of receipts and disbursements of the current year, progressive of last year and the Budget estimate under each major head, together with a statement comparing the current and progressive actuals with the Budget apportionment is submitted to Government by the 10th of the second month following the month of account. An abstract of receipts and disbursements under major heads is published in the Mysore Gazette and a statement showing the monthly and progressive figures both under receipts and disbursements and the Budget provision for the year are prepared in respect of each Department and forwarded to the Heads of Departments concerned.

Other important Functions of the Comptroller.

1. The Comptroller is responsible for the preparation of annual Budget and Ways and Means estimate in communication with the Departmental Officers.

2. The control of the Resource operations of Government vests in the Comptroller. It is his duty to keep all Treasuries adequately supplied with all kinds of coin and currency notes.

The Government have accounts with the Imperial Bank of India, Bangalore and Bombay and also with the Bank of Mysore, Bangalore for making payments and collecting receipts on behalf of Government within and outside the State. For collection of receipts and for making payments outside India, an account has been opened with Messrs. Coutts & Co, London

London, which send accounts of transactions weekly and also monthly. The Kolar Gold mining companies in the State pay to this Bank to the credit of the Mysore Government the sums due by them on account of Royalty on dividends and the cost of electric power supplied to them. The proceeds of Sandal oil sold in America and London are also credited to the account. Payments made by Messrs. Coutts & Co generally consist of pensions, leave allowances, Family remittances, value of articles purchased in Europe, America and other places, State and other Scholarships sanctioned by Government to students studying in Europe and America and cost of securities that may be purchased. To facilitate collection of sandal oil sales in Germany and payments to be made in that country, an account has been opened in one of the Banks at Berlin. The balances in the Treasuries and in the Banks both in India and in London and Germany are constantly reviewed and action taken to regulate them with reference to our needs and to invest surplus Funds in as best a manner as possible.

3. Subject to any general or special orders of Government, in the Finance Department, the administration of the Public Debt and the maintenance of accounts relative thereto are vested in the Comptroller.

Relations between Audit and Legislature. -

In respect of expenditure on voted heads, audit is conducted with reference to appropriations from Grants sanctioned by the Legislature.

The collective results of audit are presented to Government annually in the Audit and Appropriation Report, to be placed by Government before the Public Accounts Committee of the Legislature.

The report of the Public Accounts Committee

Committee and the recommendations of the Legislature Council on the Audit and Administration Report and any orders that may be passed by the Government thereon are communicated to the Comptroller and to Heads of Departments in due course by the Finance Department.

Appropriation

The Audit and ~~Administration~~ Appropriation Reports are therefore documents of considerable importance. In those reports is conveyed a just impartial and yet sympathetic picture of the financial administration, showing to the Government, the extent to which ~~its~~ its subordinate ~~own~~ Officers are complying with its rules and orders and to the Legislature, the manner in which sanctioned appropriations have been dealt with by the Executive.

O/C. 18.6.36

Comptroller.

S.S.

17/6/36

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Proof b on appd.
22-6-36.

Note on the

Proofs of notes received from the Press are being compared.

The note re: Audit Dept. is submd. & appd. a dozen copies of this on good paper (cream laid) will be obtd.

Submd
22/6

100 copies may be obtained & the other copies be kept ready for 10 days more
29/6

Sent at 4-45 pm on 22.6.36

AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

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This is the last page of the note on the ~~organization of the~~ Audit and Accounts Dept., of which 100 copies were asked to be sent [illegible]. The correction indicated above may be kindly made.

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NOTE ON THE

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1. The Comptroller is responsible for the preparation of annual Budget and Ways and Means estimate in communication with the Departmental Officers.

2. The control of the Resource Operations of Government vests in the Comptroller. It is his duty to keep all Treasuries adequately supplied with all kinds of coin and currency notes.

The Government have accounts with the Imperial Bank of India, Bangalore and Bombay, and also with the Bank of Mysore, Bangalore, for making payments and collecting receipts on behalf of Government within and outside the State. For collection of receipts and for making payments outside India, an account has been opened with Messrs. Coutts & Company, London, which send accounts of transactions weekly and also monthly. The Kolar Gold Mining Companies in the State pay to this Bank to the credit of the Mysore Government the sums due by them on account of Royalty on dividends and the cost of electric power supplied to them. The proceeds of sandal oil sold in America and London are also credited to the account. Payments made by Messrs. Coutts & Company generally consist of pensions, leave allowances, family remittances, value of articles purchased in Europe, America and other places, State and other scholarships sanctioned by Government to students studying in Europe and America and cost of securities that may be purchased. To facilitate collection of sandal oil sales in Germany and payments to be made in that country, an account has been opened in one of the Banks at Berlin. The balances in the

Treasuries and in the Banks, both in India and in London and Germany, are constantly reviewed and action taken to regulate them with reference to our needs and to invest surplus funds in as best a manner as possible.

3. Subject to any general or special orders of Government, in the Finance Department, the administration of the Public Debt and the maintenance of accounts relative thereto are vested in the Comptroller.

Relations Between Audit and Legislature.

In respect of expenditure on voted heads, audit is conducted with reference to appropriations from grants sanctioned by the Legislature.

The collective results of audit are presented to Government annually in the Audit and Appropriation Report, to be placed by Government before the Public Accounts Committee of the Legislature.

The report of the Public Accounts Committee and the recommendations of the Legislative Council on the Audit and Appropriation Report and any orders that may be passed by the Government thereon are communicated to the Comptroller and to Heads of Departments in due course by the Finance Department.

The Audit and Appropriation Reports are therefore documents of considerable importance. In those reports is conveyed a just, impartial and yet sympathetic picture of the financial administration, showing to the Government, the extent to which its subordinate officers are complying with its rules and orders and to the Legislature, the manner in which sanctioned appropriations have been dealt with by the Executive.

NOTE ON THE

AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

STRUCTURE.

Government Audit in Mysore is conducted in four classes of offices, *viz.*, the Civil Audit Office in Bangalore which audits the expenditure of all departments except Railways, Education and Electrical Departments and the Railway Audit Office and the Financial Branches of the Education and Electrical Departments which audit the expenditure of those departments respectively.

The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore is the administrative head of the Audit and Accounts Department and, subject to any general or special orders of Government, he is the final Audit Authority in the State and as such his objections prevail absolutely and immediately over every authority under Government. He is in direct charge of the Civil Audit Office and in the discharge of his duties he is assisted by a Gazetted staff consisting of three Deputy Comptrollers and ten Assistant Comptrollers including those in the Railway Audit Office and the Financial Branches of the Education and Electrical Departments in addition to the subordinate staff.

The Comptroller is also the administrative head of the Railway Audit Office which is in the immediate charge of the Auditor (Deputy Comptroller), Mysore Railways.

The Financial Branch of the Electrical Department is under the immediate charge of a Deputy Comptroller and that of the Education Department under an Assistant Comptroller. Both these are under the administrative control of the heads of the respective departments; but in matters relating to audit and accounts, the officers in charge of the Financial Branches are guided by instructions issued by the Comptroller.

FUNCTIONS.

The functions of the Comptroller as the Chief Audit and Accounts Officer and the methods of audit are the same in Mysore as in British India. As an "Audit Officer" he is responsible for the efficient audit of expenditure from the Revenues of Mysore and in that capacity and in the course of audit, he ascertains that rules relating to financial regularity, prescribed in the various Codes or framed by Government in any special case are obeyed in every instance. As an "Accounting Officer" he is responsible for the accurate compilation of the accounts of the State and he keeps himself thoroughly acquainted with the progress of "Revenue" and "Expenditure,"

bringing to the notice of Government and Heads of Departments any matter demanding attention.

AUDIT.

Audit of Receipts.—As regards the audit of Revenue and other receipts, except in the case of receipts against previous outgoings of cash such as "Advances," "Remittances," "Loans," and a few items of miscellaneous revenue which are audited more or less in detail, Audit in Mysore, as in British India, plays an extremely limited (though, so far as it goes, important) part in ensuring that the Government receives the sums of money due to it. This task in the main, however, is left to the Revenue authorities. It is left to the Revenue authorities also to see that sums collected by the members of their departments are brought to account and paid into the Treasury without delay.

In order to secure a check that moneys collected by the several officers of the department and paid into the Treasuries are brought to credit in Government Accounts, the figures which appear in the Treasury Accounts against the respective heads of account are intimated by the Comptroller every month to all the large Revenue paying departments for being checked by them with their records and for taking action in case of differences, if any. In other cases, Audit Office receives figures from the Revenue authorities to be checked by the Comptroller.

Audit of Expenditure.—All bills payable at headquarters, *i.e.*, Bangalore, except those relating to pensions, refunds of revenue and certain classes of deposits, cheques of certain departments, and bills for all payments outside the State (except those for less than Rs. 25 in each case which are paid by Departmental Officers out of imprests) are submitted to the Audit Office for preaudit and payments are made by Treasuries only on preaudited bills. But the greater part of the payments on behalf of Government is made by Treasury Officers throughout the State either before audit by the Comptroller or upon an audit of a limited character by controlling Departmental Officers.

Twice a month, the District Treasuries forward to the Comptroller lists of payments made by them and their Sub-Treasuries, supported by vouchers. After the close of the month, each District Treasury forwards a cash account supported by schedules and challans and vouchers wherever necessary.

Similarly, the Bank of Mysore and the Imperial Bank of India, Bangalore, forward every day and the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, and Messrs. Coutts & Co., London, every week statements of receipts and payments made by them on behalf of the State supported by vouchers and other connected documents. A monthly account showing receipts and payments is also received from each of the Banks.

The Accountant-General, Madras, forwards every month a statement of receipts and payments on behalf of Mysore in British Indian Treasuries.

The paid bills and vouchers relating to all payments are then subjected to a scrutiny to ensure that the expenditure is in accordance with rules and orders; that it has been sanctioned by competent authorities; that it is covered by an appropriation from a grant sanctioned by Government or, in the case of votable expenditure, by an appropriation from a grant sanctioned by the Legislature; that payment has in fact been made and made to the proper person; that it has been so acknowledged and recorded that a second claim against Government on the same account is impossible; and that it has been correctly classified.

After the vouchers are thus audited, the record of payments is made by the audit sections in the Audit Registers.

In the case of the Railway, Electrical and Educational Departments, however, the challans in respect of receipts and vouchers in respect of payments are forwarded by the Treasuries and Banks to the respective departmental audit branches for audit.

The procedure relating to the audit of expenditure in the Public Works Department is however slightly different. An Accountant of the Audit Office with an audit staff is attached to the office of each Public Works Divisional (Disbursing) Officer and the bills are audited by the Divisional Accountant on behalf of the Comptroller before payments are made.

COMPILATION.

Civil Accounts.—The Revenue and other receipts paid into the Treasuries are for the most part classified by the Treasuries under the final heads in their monthly accounts. All payments in Treasuries and all receipts and payments in Banks and in British Indian Treasuries are classified under the final heads of account in the Audit Office. Monthly classified Abstract of Receipts and Payments, one for each District, one for each Bank and one in respect of the accounts rendered by the Accountant-General, Madras, are prepared in the Account Sections and transferred to the Compilation (Books) Department.

Monthly Classified Abstracts of Receipts and Disbursements in the Railway, Electrical and Education Departments are received from the Auditor, Mysore Railways, and from the Financial Branches of the Electrical and Education Departments.

Monthly classified accounts of receipts and disbursements in the Public Works Divisions are prepared by the Divisional Accountants on behalf and under the supervision of the Divisional Officers and forwarded to the Comptroller. After a test audit as to their correctness, these Divisional Accounts are consolidated into an "Abstract of Receipts and Disbursements in the Public Works Department."

The receipts and expenditure in the Forest Department are also classified under the final heads of account by the Forest Officers and a classified account of receipts and disbursements is received in the Audit Office from each Forest Divisional Officer. After audit, all these accounts are consolidated into an "Abstract of Receipts and Disbursements in the Forest Department."

From the above Treasury, Banks and Departmental Accounts, a consolidated Abstract of Receipts and Disbursements in the State is prepared every month in the Compilation Department and a general statement of account bringing into juxtaposition the current and progressive actuals of receipts and disbursements of the current year, progressive of last year and the Budget Estimate under each major head, together with a statement comparing the current and progressive actuals with the Budget apportionment is submitted to Government by the 10th of the second month following the month of account. An abstract of receipts and disbursements under major heads is published in the *Mysore Gazette* and a statement showing the monthly and progressive figures both under receipts and disbursements and the Budget provision for the year are prepared in respect of each Department and forwarded to the Heads of Departments concerned.

OTHER IMPORTANT FUNCTIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

1. The Comptroller is responsible for the preparation of annual Budget and Ways and Means estimate in communication with the Departmental Officers.

2. The control of the Resource Operations of Government vests in the Comptroller. It is his duty to keep all Treasuries adequately supplied with all kinds of coin and currency notes.

The Government have accounts with the Imperial Bank of India, Bangalore and Bombay, and also with the Bank of Mysore, Bangalore, for making payments and collecting receipts on behalf of Government within and outside the State. For collection of receipts and for making payments outside India, an account has been opened with Messrs. Coutts & Company, London, which send accounts of transactions weekly and also monthly. The Kolar Gold Mining Companies in the State pay to this Bank to the credit of the Mysore Government the sums due by them on account of Royalty on dividends and the cost of electric power supplied to them. The proceeds of sandal oil sold in America and London are also credited to the account. Payments made by Messrs. Coutts & Company generally consist of pensions, leave allowances, family remittances, value of articles purchased in Europe, America and other places, State and other scholarships sanctioned by Government to students studying in Europe and America and cost of securities that may be purchased. To facilitate collection of sandal oil sales in Germany and payments to be made in that country, an account has been opened in one of the Banks at Berlin. The balances in the

Treasuries and in the Banks, both in India and in London and Germany, are constantly reviewed and action taken to regulate them with reference to our needs and to invest surplus funds in as best a manner as possible.

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The collective results of audit are presented to Government annually in the Audit and Appropriation Report, to be placed by Government before the Public Accounts Committee of the Legislature.

The report of the Public Accounts Committee and the recommendations of the Legislative Council on the Audit and Appropriation Report and any orders that may be passed by the Government thereon are communicated to the Comptroller and to Heads of Departments in due course by the Finance Department.

The Audit and Appropriation Reports are therefore documents of considerable importance. In those reports is conveyed a just, impartial and yet sympathetic picture of the financial administration, showing to the Government, the extent to which its subordinate officers are complying with its rules and orders and to the Legislature, the manner in which sanctioned appropriations have been dealt with by the Executive.

Ch Secy's Memo. dated 8.6.1936 -

D17965
S.P.C.

Copies of a Note (in duplicate) on the orgn of the S.P. Committee together with a set of important G.O.s on the subject, are placed below for favour of refn.

Ch Secy)

MA
18/6/36.

ORGANIZATION AND WORK OF THE STORES PURCHASE DEPARTMENT:--

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ARRANGEMENTS IN VOGUE PRIOR TO 1923:--

Prior to the year 1923 the several Departments of Government were making purchases of stores required by them direct according to the rules then in force. Under this arrangement the same class of goods were ordered separately by each department and even in the same Department the whole of the annual requirements were not estimated in advance and -- consolidated orders placed, with the result that the advantages of whole sale purchases were not secured. The purchasing officers had no means of obtaining correct and up-to-date information regarding the firms dealing with the goods required by them, the best available manufactures or designs suited to their requirements and generally about the market conditions. The requirements of the Departments did not receive the amount of publicity required to ensure the best possible prices being obtained. There were also no arrangements for inspection and test of stores during manufacture or before delivery of the materials and thus there was no assurance that the material supplied was either the best or in accordance with that ordered.

CONSTITUTION OF THE STORES PURCHASE COMMITTEE:--

With a view to remove the defects in the above arrangement and obtain the best value for the expenditure incurred Government

considered

considered it desirable to entrust the work of arranging purchases of stores required by the several Departments to a central organization which would keep in touch with the market conditions and the indenting Departments, consolidate the requirements of the several Departments, and make the purchases wholesale and to the best advantage of Government. They accordingly constituted the Stores - Purchase Committee with the Member of Government in charge of the Industries & Commerce portfolio as its President and the following officers and non-officials as members:--

(1) The Agent, Mysore Railways,

(2) The Chief Engineer in Mysore,

(3) The Chief Electrical Engineer in Mysore,

(4) The Director of Industries & Commerce in Mysore,

(5) The Senior Surgeon in Mysore,

(6) The Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops,

(7) & (8) Two non-official members nominated by Government.

Copies of Government Orders constituting the Stores Purchase Committee and prescribing the rules of procedure and defining the functions of the Committee are appended ~~hereto~~.

The main functions of the Stores Purchase Committee are the following:--

(1) Consolidation and classification of indents for the purchase of Stores during every year of all Departments of Government.

(2) Publication of information, in as wide and effective a manner as possible, as regards large purchases likely to be made on behalf of Government so as to elicit the most favourable terms as regards price, quality, delivery etc.

(3) Being in close touch with the market conditions and with the wholesale manufacturers and dealers and supplying correct information to the various purchasing Departments from time to time.

(4) Obtaining and comparing of quotations.

(5) Collection of correct and up-to-date information regarding Indian firms in general and Mysore firms in particular who are able to supply any of the requirements of the purchasing Departments.

(6) Supervision and check in respect of contracts and ~~arrangement~~ agreements and enforcement of the terms of the contracts as regards delivery, prices, inspection, etc.

(7) Arranging for the inspection of goods ordered during the course of manufacture.

(8) Arranging for prompt clearing at ports of goods ordered from foreign countries and instituting claims for losses in transit.

(9) Making arrangements for carrying out tests of goods on delivery.

(10) Generally serving as a co-ordinating agency for all purchasing Departments as well as for inter-departmental purchases.

PREPARATION AND TRANSMISSION OF INDENTS:- The Departments should prepare estimates of their annual requirements and send the indents to the Stores Purchase Committee in the prescribed forms at the commencement of the year, urgent and casual indents being sent at any time as and when the demands arise. The Departments are required to furnish in the indents full specifications of the materials required and also information regarding the approximate cost of the materials, based on previous purchases and also whether the purchase is covered by sanction of proper authority. If any particular make of material is desired to be supplied, the reasons for preferring the particular article should be explained for the information of the Committee.

ISSUE OF ENQUIRIES, CALLING FOR QUOTATIONS, AND TENDERS:-- After the receipt of the indents, the Committee will proceed to classify the indents and group all materials required in common by more than one Department for the purpose of letting a bulk contract. After the indents are classified, enquiries are prepared embodying the full specifications of the materials required, and information regarding closing date of the enquiry, time and place of delivery, units in which prices are to be quoted and also providing for test of samples, inspection during manufacture and before delivery, furnishing of agreements and deposits and clauses laying down the penalty for non-compliance with the terms of the contract. Copies of such enquiries are published in the local Gazette and also circulated among firms likely

likely to tender for the materials. For this purpose a list of manufacturing firms and dealers for the several classes of goods required by the Government Departments is maintained by the Committee. In the case of purchases of magnitude short notices of requirements are also inserted in the Indian Trade Journal for the information of firms who may not have received the copies of enquiries and who may have no ready access to the Mysore Gazette. Tenders are invited simultaneously in England and other foreign countries and also in India in the case of all large scale purchases of machinery and other imported stores allowing sufficient time to enable the supplying firms to prepare their quotations and submit them to the Committee.

There is a Mysore Trade Commissioner in London who acts as a buying agent to the Committee in respect of purchases made in England and or the Continent. The firm of Messrs Rendel, Palmer Tritton have been appointed as consulting engineers and buying agents in respect of railway stores. The functions of this firm are as detailed below:--

(a) Duties pertaining to a Home Agency such as purchasing, inspecting and arranging shipment of stores.

(b) Preparation of specifications and drawings etc.

(c) Affording expert advice in the preparation of projects or estimates on the selection and purchase of railway equipment.

Enquiries calling for quotations from

from manufacturing firms in England and the Continent are generally issued through the Trade Commissioner in London and the Consulting Engineers in respect of railway equipment. The quotations obtained by the Trade Commissioner are sent to the Stores Purchase -- Committee and along with the recommendations of the consulting Engineers in respect of railway stores.

DEALING WITH QUOTATIONS AND PLACING ORDERS:- After the expiry of the closing date of the enquiry, a day and hour is notified for opening tenders when the representatives of tendering firms are allowed to be present. The tenders are then tabulated in a comparative statement to indicate the prices, place and time of delivery, make and quality of materials quoted for etc., and the remarks of the -- indenting departments obtained as regards the suitability of the materials offered by the firms. Where samples have been submitted along with the tenders, samples are examined in consultation with the indenting departments and physical and chemical tests of samples are also arranged wherever necessary. After a decision is taken as regards the particular tender to be accepted, an order is prepared detailing the materials to be supplied, prices payable, terms of payment, inspection, -- penalties for default etc. Agreements are also obtained in the case of contracts of magnitude and also contracts under which the supplies will be spread over a long period, the supplying firms being required to make

make deposits equal to 5 % of the value of the contract as security for the performance of the contract.

Orders are broadly classified as foreign orders and local orders according as the materials are ordered from foreign firms or firms in India.

FOREIGN ORDERS:-- Generally orders with firms in England and the Continent are placed through the Trade Commissioner for Mysore in London, who arranges for inspection of all railway stores by Messrs. Rendel Palmer & Tritton during and after manufacture. When the materials are ready for despatch, the Trade Commissioner arranges for shipments, disposal of shipping documents in accordance with the instructions given in the respective orders, and payment of 90% of the value of materials against documents at State Bankers Messrs. Coutts & Co., London. The consignments relating to these foreign orders placed through the Trade Commissioner as well as those relating to orders placed in America, Australia and Japan by the Committee direct are cleared on arrival and forwarded by the Mysore Government Clearing Agents at Madras. The indenting Departments after verifying the supplies will arrange for payment of the ~~amounts~~ balances due in respect of these consignments if everything is in order. In the case of breakages or demages claims are preferred with the Insurance Companies and recovered either in London or in India according to the terms of insurance policies.

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LOCAL ORDERS:-- Local orders are of two kinds as follows:--

(1) Contracts for delivery in one lot within a specified time.

(2) Running and rate contracts spread over a period of one year under which supplies are required to be made at rates fixed up by the Stores Purchase Committee as and when indents are sent by the Departments.

There is no obligation under the annual contracts to buy any definite quantities and the contracts are considered limited to the quantities actually drawn by the Departments Payments against the local orders are made by the indenting departments after supplies are made and verification thereof.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO MYSORE AND INDIAN INDUSTRIES:- In arranging purchases preference is shown to articles of Mysore production and next to articles manufactured in other parts of India provided the prices and quality compare favourably with those of articles obtainable from outside Mysore or India as the case may be.

INSPECTIONS AND TESTS OF SUPPLIES:-- As already stated all railway materials imported from England and the Continent are inspected by Messrs. Rendel Palmer & Tritton, consulting engineers and buying agents in London.

The services of the inspection staff of the Indian Stores Department are utilized whenever necessary more especially in the case of railway stores such as permanent way materials, structural steel, points and crossings, and also certain classes of textiles and leather goods.

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Arrangements have similarly been made in co-operation with the Industries & Commerce Department for the inspection of materials ordered in Mysore, such as furniture and - leather goods.

Where the materials are required to conform to any particular quality or sample and ~~which~~ are capable of being tested chemically, samples are drawn from the supplies made by firms and got tested at the Government -- Industrial & Testing Laboratory, Bangalore.

In the case of materials which are not subject to inspection during and after manufacture, the responsibility for verifying whether the supplies are in accordance with the specifications and quality of the materials which the firms undertake to supply and for reporting the variations if any to the Committee rests with the indenting departments.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE CONTRACTS, LEVY OF PENALTY FOR DEFAULT ETC.:-

In contracts let by the Committee a provision is made under which the Stores - Purchase Committee reserve the right to cancel the contract in the event of delay or unsatisfactory supplies, to make purchases from other sources debiting the extra expenditure incurred by Government to the defaulting contractors and to levy from them suitable penalties as and by way of liquidated damages.

In all cases of disputes as regards the supplies made by firms, the decision of the Stores Purchase Committee is to be considered

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considered final.

Secretary,
Stores Purchase Committee.

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NOTE ON THE ORGANIZATION AND WORK OF THE STORES PURCHASE COMMITTEE.

Arrangements in vogue prior to 1923.

Prior to the year 1923 the several Departments of Government were making purchases of stores required by them, direct according to the rules then in force. Under this arrangement the same class of goods were ordered separately by each Department and even in the same department the whole of the annual requirements were not estimated in advance and consolidated orders placed, with the result that the advantages of wholesale purchases were not secured. The purchasing officers had no means of obtaining correct and up-to-date information regarding the firms dealing with the goods required by them, the best available manufactures or designs suited to their requirements and generally about the market conditions. The requirements of the Departments did not receive the amount of publicity required to ensure the best possible prices being obtained. There were also no arrangements for inspection and test of stores during manufacture or before delivery of the materials and thus there was no assurance that the material supplied was either the best or in accordance with that ordered.

Constitution of the Stores Purchase Committee.

With a view to remove the defects in the above arrangement and obtain the best value for the expenditure incurred, Government considered it desirable to entrust the work of arranging purchases of stores required by the several Departments to a central organization which would keep in touch with the market conditions and the indenting Departments, consolidate the requirements of the several Departments, and make the purchases wholesale and to the best advantage of Government. They accordingly constituted the Stores Purchase Committee with the Member of Government in charge of the Industries and Commerce portfolio as its President and the following officers and non-officials as members :—

(1) The Agent, Mysore Railways.
(2) The Chief Engineer in Mysore.
(3) The Chief Electrical Engineer in Mysore.
(4) The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.
(5) The Senior Surgeon in Mysore.
(6) The Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.
(7) and (8) Two non-official members nominated by Government.

The main functions of the Stores Purchase Committee are the following :—

(1) Consolidation and classification of indents for the purchase of stores during every year of all Departments of Government.

(2) Publication of information, in as wide and effective a manner as possible, as regards large purchases likely to be made on behalf of Government so as to elicit the most favourable terms as regards price, quality, delivery, etc.

(3) Being in close touch with the market conditions and with the wholesale manufacturers and dealers and supplying correct information to the various purchasing Departments from time to time.

(4) Obtaining and comparing of quotations.

(5) Collection of correct and up-to-date information regarding Indian firms in general and Mysore firms in particular who are able to supply any of the requirements of the purchasing Departments.

(6) Supervision and check in respect of contracts and agreements and enforcement of the terms of the contracts as regards delivery, prices, inspection, etc.

(7) Arranging for the inspection of goods ordered during the course of manufacture.

(8) Arranging for prompt clearing at ports of goods ordered from foreign countries and instituting claims for losses in transit.

(9) Making arrangements for carrying out tests of goods on delivery.

(10) Generally serving as a co-ordinating agency for all purchasing Departments as well as for inter-departmental purchases.

Preparation and transmission of indents.

The Departments should prepare estimates of their annual requirements and send the indents to the Stores Purchase Committee in the prescribed forms at the commencement of the year, urgent and casual indents being sent at any time as and when the demands arise. The Departments are required to furnish in the indents full specifications of the materials required and also information regarding the approximate cost of the materials based on previous purchases and also whether the purchase is covered by sanction of proper authority. If any particular make of material is desired to be supplied, the reasons for preferring the particular article should be explained for the information of the Committee.

Issue of enquiries, calling for quotations and tenders.

After the receipt of the indents, the Committee will proceed to classify the indents and group all materials required in common by more than one Department for the purpose of letting a bulk contract. After the indents are classified, enquiries are prepared embodying the full specifications of the materials required, and information regarding closing date of the enquiry, time and place of delivery, units in which prices are to be quoted and also providing for test of samples, inspection during manufacture and before delivery, furnishing of agreements and deposits and clauses laying down the penalty for non-compliance with the terms of the contract. Copies of such enquiries are published in the local Gazette and also circulated

among firms likely to tender for the materials. For this purpose a list of manufacturing firms and dealers for the several classes of goods required by the Government Departments is maintained by the Committee. In the case of purchases of magnitude short notices of requirements are also inserted in the Indian Trade Journal for the information of firms who may not have received the copies of enquiries and who may have no ready access to the *Mysore Gazette*. Tenders are invited simultaneously in England and other foreign countries and also in India in the case of all large scale purchases of machinery and other imported stores allowing sufficient time to enable the supplying firms to prepare their quotations and submit them to the Committee.

There is a Mysore Trade Commissioner in London who acts as a buying agent to the Committee in respect of purchases made in England and on the Continent. The firm of Messrs. Rendel, Palmer & Tritton have been appointed as consulting engineers and buying agents in respect of railway stores. The functions of this firm are as detailed below :—

(*a*) Duties pertaining to a Home Agency such as purchasing, inspecting and arranging shipment of stores.

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(*c*) Affording expert advice in the preparation of projects or estimates on the selection and purchase of railway equipment.

Enquiries calling for quotations from manufacturing firms in England and the Continent are generally issued through the Trade Commissioner in London and the Consulting Engineers in respect of railway equipment. The quotations obtained by the Trade Commissioner are sent to the Stores Purchase Committee and along with the recommendations of the Consulting Engineers in respect of railway stores.

Dealing with quotations and placing orders.

After the expiry of the closing date of the enquiry, a day and hour is notified for opening tenders when the representatives of tendering firms are allowed to be present. The tenders are then tabulated in a comparative statement to indicate the prices, place and time of delivery, make and quality of materials quoted for, etc., and the remarks of the indenting Departments obtained as regards the suitability of the materials offered by the firms. Where samples have been submitted along with the tenders, samples are examined in consultation with the indenting Departments and physical and chemical tests of samples are also arranged wherever necessary. After a decision is taken as regards the particular tender to be accepted, an order is prepared detailing the materials to be supplied, prices payable, terms of payment, inspection, penalties for default, etc. Agreements are also obtained in the case of contracts of magnitude and also contracts under which the supplies will be spread over a long period, the supplying firms being required to make

deposits equal to 5 per cent of the value of the contract as security for the performance of the contract.

Orders are broadly classified as foreign orders and local orders according as the materials are ordered from foreign firms or firms in India.

Foreign orders.

Generally orders with firms in England and the Continent are placed through the Trade Commissioner for Mysore in London, who arranges for inspection of all railway stores by Messrs. Rendel, Palmer & Tritton during and after manufacture. When the materials are ready for despatch, the Trade Commissioner arranges for shipments, disposal of shipping documents in accordance with the instructions given in the respective orders, and payment of 90 per cent of the value of materials against documents at the State Bankers, Messrs. Coutts & Co., London. The consignments relating to these foreign orders placed through the Trade Commissioner as well as those relating to orders placed in America, Australia and Japan by the Committee direct are cleared on arrival and forwarded by the Mysore Government Clearing Agents at Madras. The indenting Departments after verifying the supplies will arrange for payment of the balances due in respect of these consignments if everything is in order. In the case of breakages or damages, claims are preferred with the Insurance Companies and recovered either in London or in India according to the terms of insurance policies.

Local orders.

Local orders are of two kinds as follows :—

(1) Contracts for delivery in one lot within a specified time.

(2) Running and rate contracts spread over a period of one year under which supplies are required to be made at rates fixed up by the Stores Purchase Committee as and when indents are sent by the departments.

There is no obligation under the annual contracts to buy any definite quantities and the contracts are considered limited to the quantities actually drawn by the Departments. Payments against the local orders are made by the indenting Departments after supplies are made and verification thereof.

Encouragement to Mysore and Indian industries.

In arranging purchases, preference is shown to articles of Mysore production and next to articles manufactured in other parts of India provided the prices and quality compare favourably with those of articles obtainable from outside Mysore or India as the case may be.

Inspections and tests of supplies.

As already stated, all railway materials imported from England and the Continent are inspected by Messrs. Rendel, Palmer & Tritton, Consulting Engineers and Buying Agents in London.

The services of the inspection staff of the Indian Stores Department are utilised whenever necessary, more especially in the case of railway stores such as permanent way materials, structural steel,

points and crossings, and also certain classes of textiles and leather goods.

Arrangements have similarly been made in co-operation with the Industries and Commerce Department for the inspection of materials ordered in Mysore, such as furniture and leather goods.

Where the materials are required to conform to any particular quality or sample and are capable of being tested chemically, samples are drawn from the supplies made by firms and got tested at the Government Industrial and Testing Laboratory, Bangalore.

In the case of materials which are not subject to inspection during and after manufacture, the responsibility for verifying whether the supplies are in accordance with the specifications and quality of the materials which the firms undertake to supply and for reporting the variations if any to the Committee rests with the indenting Departments.

Enforcement of the provisions of the contracts, levy of penalty for default, etc.

In contracts let by the Committee a provision is made under which the Stores Purchase Committee reserve the right to cancel the contract in the event of delay or unsatisfactory supplies, to make purchases from other sources debiting the extra expenditure incurred by Government to the defaulting contractors and to levy from them suitable penalties as and by way of liquidated damages.

In all cases of disputes as regards the supplies made by firms, the decision of the Stores Purchase Committee is to be considered final.

NOTE ON THE ORGANIZATION AND WORK OF THE STORES PURCHASE COMMITTEE.

Arrangements in vogue prior to 1923.

Prior to the year 1923 the several Departments of Government were making purchases of stores required by them direct according to the rules then in force. Under this arrangement the same class of goods were ordered separately by each Department and even in the same department the whole of the annual requirements were not estimated in advance and consolidated orders placed, with the result that the advantages of wholesale purchases were not secured. The purchasing officers had no means of obtaining correct and up-to-date information regarding the firms dealing with the goods required by them, the best available manufactures or designs suited to their requirements and generally about the market conditions. The requirements of the Departments did not receive the amount of publicity required to ensure the best possible prices being obtained. There were also no arrangements for inspection and test of stores during manufacture or before delivery of the materials and thus there was no assurance that the material supplied was either the best or in accordance with that ordered.

Constitution of the Stores Purchase Committee.

With a view to remove the defects in the above arrangement and obtain the best value for the expenditure incurred, Government considered it desirable to entrust the work of arranging purchases of stores required by the several Departments to a central organization which would keep in touch with the market conditions and the indenting Departments, consolidate the requirements of the several Departments, and make the purchases wholesale and to the best advantage of Government. They accordingly constituted the Stores Purchase Committee with the Member of Government in charge of the Industries and Commerce portfolio as its President and the following officers and non-officials as members :—

(1) The Agent, Mysore Railways.
(2) The Chief Engineer in Mysore.
(3) The Chief Electrical Engineer in Mysore.
(4) The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.
(5) The Senior Surgeon in Mysore.
(6) The Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.
(7) and (8) Two non-official members nominated by Government.

The main functions of the Stores Purchase Committee are the following :—

(1) Consolidation and classification of indents for the purchase of stores during every year of all Departments of Government.

(2) Publication of information, in as wide and effective a manner as possible, as regards large purchases likely to be made on behalf of Government so as to elicit the most favourable terms as regards price, quality, delivery, etc.

(3) Being in close touch with the market conditions and with the wholesale manufacturers and dealers and supplying correct information to the various purchasing Departments from time to time.

(4) Obtaining and comparing of quotations.

(5) Collection of correct and up-to-date information regarding Indian firms in general and Mysore firms in particular who are able to supply any of the requirements of the purchasing Departments.

(6) Supervision and check in respect of contracts and agreements and enforcement of the terms of the contracts as regards delivery, prices, inspection, etc.

(7) Arranging for the inspection of goods ordered during the course of manufacture.

(8) Arranging for prompt clearing at ports of goods ordered from foreign countries and instituting claims for losses in transit.

(9) Making arrangements for carrying out tests of goods on delivery.

(10) Generally serving as a co-ordinating agency for all purchasing Departments as well as for inter-departmental purchases.

Preparation and transmission of indents.

The Departments should prepare estimates of their annual requirements and send the indents to the Stores Purchase Committee in the prescribed forms at the commencement of the year, urgent and casual indents being sent at any time as and when the demands arise. The Departments are required to furnish in the indents full specifications of the materials required and also information regarding the approximate cost of the materials based on previous purchases and also whether the purchase is covered by sanction of proper authority. If any particular make of material is desired to be supplied, the reasons for preferring the particular article should be explained for the information of the Committee.

Issue of enquiries, calling for quotations and tenders.

After the receipt of the indents, the Committee will proceed to classify the indents and group all materials required in common by more than one Department for the purpose of letting a bulk contract. After the indents are classified, enquiries are prepared embodying the full specifications of the materials required, and information regarding closing date of the enquiry, time and place of delivery, units in which prices are to be quoted and also providing for test of samples, inspection during manufacture and before delivery, furnishing of agreements and deposits and clauses laying down the penalty for non-compliance with the terms of the contract. Copies of such enquiries are published in the local Gazette and also circulated

among firms likely to tender for the materials. For this purpose a list of manufacturing firms and dealers for the several classes of goods required by the Government Departments is maintained by the Committee. In the case of purchases of magnitude short notices of requirements are also inserted in the Indian Trade Journal for the information of firms who may not have received the copies of enquiries and who may have no ready access to the *Mysore Gazette*. Tenders are invited simultaneously in England and other foreign countries and also in India in the case of all large scale purchases of machinery and other imported stores allowing sufficient time to enable the supplying firms to prepare their quotations and submit them to the Committee.

There is a Mysore Trade Commissioner in London who acts as a buying agent to the Committee in respect of purchases made in England and on the Continent. The firm of Messrs. Rendel, Palmer & Tritton have been appointed as consulting engineers and buying agents in respect of railway stores. The functions of this firm are as detailed below :—

(*a*) Duties pertaining to a Home Agency such as purchasing, inspecting and arranging shipment of stores.

(*b*) Preparation of specifications and drawings, etc

(*c*) Affording expert advice in the preparation of projects or estimates on the selection and purchase of railway equipment.

Enquiries calling for quotations from manufacturing firms in England and the Continent are generally issued through the Trade Commissioner in London and the Consulting Engineers in respect of railway equipment. The quotations obtained by the Trade Commissioner are sent to the Stores Purchase Committee and along with the recommendations of the Consulting Engineers in respect of railway stores.

Dealing with quotations and placing orders.

After the expiry of the closing date of the enquiry, a day and hour is notified for opening tenders when the representatives of tendering firms are allowed to be present. The tenders are then tabulated in a comparative statement to indicate the prices, place and time of delivery, make and quality of materials quoted for, etc., and the remarks of the indenting Departments obtained as regards the suitability of the materials offered by the firms. Where samples have been submitted along with the tenders, samples are examined in consultation with the indenting Departments and physical and chemical tests of samples are also arranged wherever necessary. After a decision is taken as regards the particular tender to be accepted, an order is prepared detailing the materials to be supplied, prices payable, terms of payment, inspection, penalties for default, etc. Agreements are also obtained in the case of contracts of magnitude and also contracts under which the supplies will be spread over a long period, the supplying firms being required to make

deposits equal to 5 per cent of the value of the contract as security for the performance of the contract.

Orders are broadly classified as foreign orders and local orders according as the materials are ordered from foreign firms or firms in India.

Foreign orders.

Generally orders with firms in England and the Continent are placed through the Trade Commissioner for Mysore in London, who arranges for inspection of all railway stores by Messrs. Rendel, Palmer & Tritton during and after manufacture. When the materials are ready for despatch, the Trade Commissioner arranges for shipments, disposal of shipping documents in accordance with the instructions given in the respective orders, and payment of 90 per cent of the value of materials against documents at the State Bankers, Messrs. Coutts & Co., London. The consignments relating to these foreign orders placed through the Trade Commissioner as well as those relating to orders placed in America, Australia and Japan by the Committee direct are cleared on arrival and forwarded by the Mysore Government Clearing Agents at Madras. The indenting Departments after verifying the supplies will arrange for payment of the balances due in respect of these consignments if everything is in order. In the case of breakages or damages, claims are preferred with the Insurance Companies and recovered either in London or in India according to the terms of insurance policies.

Local orders.

Local orders are of two kinds as follows :—

(1) Contracts for delivery in one lot within a specified time.

(2) Running and rate contracts spread over a period of one year under which supplies are required to be made at rates fixed up by the Stores Purchase Committee as and when indents are sent by the departments.

There is no obligation under the annual contracts to buy any definite quantities and the contracts are considered limited to the quantities actually drawn by the Departments. Payments against the local orders are made by the indenting Departments after supplies are made and verification thereof.

Encouragement to Mysore and Indian industries.

In arranging purchases, preference is shown to articles of Mysore production and next to articles manufactured in other parts of India provided the prices and quality compare favourably with those of articles obtainable from outside Mysore or India as the case may be.

Inspections and tests of supplies.

As already stated, all railway materials imported from England and the Continent are inspected by Messrs. Rendel, Palmer & Tritton, Consulting Engineers and Buying Agents in London.

The services of the inspection staff of the Indian Stores Department are utilised whenever necessary, more especially in the case of railway stores such as permanent way materials, structural steel,

points and crossings, and also certain classes of textiles and leather goods.

Arrangements have similarly been made in co-operation with the Industries and Commerce Department for the inspection of materials ordered in Mysore, such as furniture and leather goods.

Where the materials are required to conform to any particular quality or sample and are capable of being tested chemically, samples are drawn from the supplies made by firms and got tested at the Government Industrial and Testing Laboratory, Bangalore.

In the case of materials which are not subject to inspection during and after manufacture, the responsibility for verifying whether the supplies are in accordance with the specifications and quality of the materials which the firms undertake to supply and for reporting the variations if any to the Committee rests with the indenting Departments.

Enforcement of the provisions of the contracts, levy of penalty for default, etc.

In contracts let by the Committee a provision is made under which the Stores Purchase Committee reserve the right to cancel the contract in the event of delay or unsatisfactory supplies, to make purchases from other sources debiting the extra expenditure incurred by Government to the defaulting contractors and to levy from them suitable penalties as and by way of liquidated damages.

In all cases of disputes as regards the supplies made by firms, the decision of the Stores Purchase Committee is to be considered final.

cos 1906

Tel: Address.
EDUCATION.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

Postal Address:-
POST BOX No. 8.

Bangalore,
Dated, June 18, 1936 193 .

D. O. Ps. 386/35-36

N. S. SUBBA RAO. M. A.
BAR-AT-LAW
Director of Public Instruction.

CO
18/6

Notes re: (i) Scheme of Edn. in various grades
& (ii) General admn. of the Dept.
Called for (Vide Draft issued attach)
cos 19/6

My dear Ramanathan,

With reference to your D.O.No.2835/C.B.dated the 7th instant, intimating that His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior is expected to arrive at Bangalore about the 18th instant and may be coming to this Department for administrative training for about three days, and requesting me to prepare and send you a copy of brief notes giving a general idea of the organisation and working of the Department for His Highness's reference, I intend arranging the programme tentatively as follows

1st Day:

(i) Study of the working of the Elementary Education Regulation X of 1930.

(ii) Study of Middle School Education and

(iii) Study of High Schools and the Technical institutions.

2nd Day:

(i) Study of the general administration of this Department

(ii) Study of the financial side of the Department.

3rd Day:

(i) Visits to institutions
(ii) " to offices and
} Detailed programme to be drawn up at the time of visit.
(iii) Concluding talk

In case His Highness desires to have visits as part of the Programme every day, the items under I and II will be spread over the three days to allow time for visits.

I am also sending herewith the following Reports etc., for a preliminary study of His Highness:-

1. The Decennial Report and the Progress of Education from 1922-23 to 1931-32
2. The Report on Public Instruction in Mysore for 1934-35
3. The Elementary Education Regulation of 1930 and rules thereunder.
4. Manual of Departmental Circulars and Orders
5. Mysore Educational Manual, Volume II.

6. The Report of the Committee on the Reorganization of several grades of Education with Syllabuses.

When the exact date of His Highness's visit is intimated, I shall arrange to receive him in a fitting manner and afford all facilities to him to acquaint himself with the working of the Department in the limited time at his disposal, as much as possible of the working of the Department.

Yours sincerely,

K. S. Subba Rao

A. V. Ramanathan, Esq.,B.A.,

Bangalore.

Enc. One packet.

No. 2949/CS

19th June 6

Depts. rec'd

× Accounts
S. P.C.
Medical
Prisons.
K.R.S. (2)
P.W.D (3)
I & C.
Electrical

I am sending herewith some Notes regarding the work of the several Departments of which copies are required very urgently.

I am to request that the matter may be kindly caused to be set in type and clean proofs sent to me by Monday, if possible.

Each note has to be printed separately on foolscap paper.

D. Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq., B.A.,
Superintendent, Government Printing,
Bangalore.

Very urgent

No. 2957/C.S.

19.6.36

My dear Subba Rao,

I am desired to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your D.O. letter No. P.s. 386/35-36 dated the 18th June 1936, regarding the programme of training for His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

The literature sent with your letter would ~~no doubt~~ be useful for His Highness to make a detailed study of our educational system. But at the same time it would be useful to have ~~a great convenience to him if he can have~~ brief notes indicating in general outline — (i) the scheme of Education ~~in~~ in the various grades and the agencies employed, with reference to the first day's study proposed by you; ~~and~~ and (ii) the administrative organization of the Department and ~~its~~ the financial side, with reference to the second day's study.

Draft to D.P.I. Submit as directed

19/6/36

I am to request that notes on these points may be kindly drawn up and sent to me (in duplicate) at a very early date.

Yours sincerely,

N.S. Subba Rao, Esq., M.A., Bat-at-Law,
Director of Public Instruction in Mysore

19th June 1936.

Very Urgent.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of your D.O. letter No.P.S.386/35-36 dated the 18th June 1936, regarding the programme of training for His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

The literature sent with your letter would be useful for His Highness to make a detailed study of our educational system. But at the same time it would be useful to have brief notes indicating in general outline -

(i) the scheme of Education in the various grades and the agencies employed, with reference to the first day's study proposed by you;

and (ii) the administrative organization of the Department and the financial side, with reference to the second day's study.

I am to request that notes on these points may be kindly drawn up and sent to me (in duplicate) at a very early date.

Yours Sincerely,

N. S. Subba Rao, Esqr., M.A., Bar-at-Law,
Director of Public Instruction in Mysore.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. CB 1909

P. PARTHASARATHY, L.M.S., B.S.Sc., L.R.C.P. & S., D.T.M., D.P.H.,
Director of Health.

Telephone No. 340

Telegram : HEALTH

"GRACE VILLE," PALACE ROAD,

Bangalore (S. India), dated June 17, 1936

D.O. No. V.S. 445/1

cl.

[Further particulars called for Draft attached]

Dear Sir,

With reference to your D.O. No. 2832 C.B. dated June 7, 1936, I enclose herewith, "A Brief Note on the Organization and Working of this Department" for the perusal of His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

18 JUNE

Yours sincerely,

P. Parthasarathy

C.B.W.C.

18/6/36

Fuller particulars re: organizn in other dts. etc. called for 19/6/36

M. Venkatesa Iyengar, Esq., M.A.,
General Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

FFICE OF TH

BANGALORE.

19-6-1936.

MEMO.

Dear Mr Ramaiyya,

Note prepared for the information of H.H. the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior

We prepared only two copies of this note, one copy was sent to the Chief Secy and the original copy retained here for placing before H.H. It appears you returned for this copy also — I am sending it henceforth for your reference and

and kind regards
It by the time 14/4
carries here, would
copies can be kind
to much the letter
furnishing
[illegible]
[illegible]

Mysore Geological Department.

Bangalore, 19/6/36. 193.

Dear Sir,

In compliance with your D.O. letter of even date, I herewith send a copy of the note on the organisation work of the Geological Dept. already sent to you with the Director's D.O. No. 1997 dt 16-6-36.

Yours sincerely

Brilliant.
Office Assistant

To
The Superintendent,
Coufdl. Branch,
G.R.S.

A BRIEF NOTE ON THE ORGANIZATION AND WORKING OF THE MYSORE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

INTRODUCTORY.

The Department of Health was started as early as 1887 by the appointment of the Senior Surgeon as ex-officio Sanitary Commissioner. In 1929 the Department was permanently separated from the Medical Department and placed under the Director of Health.

DEPARTMENT DIVIDED INTO BUREAUX.

The Department has been organized on a system of Bureaux as described below.

1. Bureau of Administration - Deals with matters of Administration. All the three cities and 2 of the eight districts have full time Health Officers whilst the remaining 6 Districts have District Medical Officers who are ex-officio Sanitary Officers also.

2. Bureau of Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases.- Deals with control of epidemic and endemic diseases including Malaria.

3. Bureau of Laboratories.- Deals with preparation of Vaccine lymph and the examination of Bacteriological, Chemical and Medico-legal samples.

4. Bureau of Vital Statistics.- Deals with registration, compilation and analyses of birth and death statistics of 16,483 villages, 104 Towns and 3 Cities, and studies the effect of disease control methods.

5. Bureau of Health Education.- Deals with health propaganda by means of cinema, posters, leaflets and lectures, and organizes health exhibitions.

6. Bureau of Sanitary Engineering.- Deals with water supply and sewage disposal and investigates and carries out engineering schemes in disease control.

7. Bureau of Rural Health.- Deals with the organization of rural health administration.

8. Bureau of Maternity & Child Welfare - Deals with propaganda and organization of Maternity and Child-Welfare Centres.

Law
Arrangement in RIP
& Legislation

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population.- The population of State as per Census 1931 was 64,23,189 and the estimated population in 1936 is 67,25,754.

Births, Deaths and Infant Deaths.- The number of births reported in 1934 was 1,17,302 with a birth-rate of 17.74 per mille of population.

Deaths reported in 1934 were 1,13,591 giving a death-rate of 17.18 per 1000 population. Infantile deaths in 1934 numbered 14,226 resulting in an infant mortality rate of 121.28 per 1000 births.

Causes of Death.- The average number of deaths reported under the several causes of death are:-

Plague ..	7,855
Smallpox ..	4,701
Cholera ..	2,307
Fevers ..	45,442
Dysentery & Diarrhoea	4,570
Respiratory Diseases	2,791
Suicides ..	223
Wounds & Accidents	973
Snake-bite or Killed by Wild Beasts	207
All Other Causes	42,322

SPECIAL FEATURES.

1. Mass treatment for hookworm disease in malnad parts of the State.
2. Rural Health Unit Work in Mandya.
3. Malaria control in Cities and experimental control in other areas.
4. Guinea-worm control work in Chitaldrug District.
5. Attempts at vaccination drives.
6. Research in Malaria, Plague, and Cholera.
7. Organization towards accurate registration of births and deaths.
8. Publicity by means of cinema in non-urban areas also.

9. Rural Health Training Centre at Closepet with the help of the Rockefeller Foundation.

10. Providing facilities for the examination of material- chemical and bacteriological- in disease control, food adulteration. Preparation of calf lymph vaccine, typhoid and cholera vaccines. ~~and~~

& 11. Maintenance of accurate health statistics.

Very Urgent

No. 2952/C5

Dated 19.6.36

Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of your D.O. letter No. V.S.445 dated the 17th instant enclosing a brief note on the organization and working of the Health Department.

I am, however, to state that the note sent by you is very brief and does not give an idea of the organization in the ~~Districts~~ cities, Towns and rural parts for carrying on sanitary and health work, the ~~important~~ laws in force in P.H. matters ~~passed from time to time in this behalf~~, and the several agencies employed and their inter-relations and co-ordination.

I am to request that a concise note giving the information on the above points may be kindly drawn up and sent at a very early date.

Yours sincerely,

Chief Secretary.

Draft to Director of Health submit as Directed

19/6/36

P.Parthasarathi, Esq., L.M.S., M.S.Sc., etc.
Director of Health in Mysore.

19th June 6

Very Urgent.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of your D. O. letter No. V.S.445 dated the 17th instant enclosing a brief note on the organization and working of the Health Department.

I am, however, to state that the note sent by you is very brief and does not give an idea of the organizations in the Cities, Towns and rural parts for carrying on sanitary and health work, the laws in force in Public Health matters, and the several agencies employed and their inter-relation and co-ordination.

I am to request that a concise note giving the information on the above points may be kindly drawn up and sent at a very early date.

Yours Sincerely,

P. Parthasarathi, Esqr., L.M.S., B.S.Sc., etc.,
Director of Health in Mysore.

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. of 193 .

CB 1959

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

P. PARTHASARATHY, L.M.S., B.S.SC., L.R.C.P. & S., D.T.M., D.P.H.,
Director of Health.

Telephone No. 340

Telegram : HEALTH

"GRACE VILLE," PALACE ROAD,

Bangalore (S. India), dated June 26, 193 6.

D.O. No. V.S. 445-3

Encl. 1

CB

Dear Sir,

With reference to your D.O. letter No. 2952-C.S. dated June 19, 1936, I enclose herewith a "Note on the Organization and Working of this Department" for perusal of His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

Yours Sincerely,

P. Parthasarathy

A. V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sent 2/7/36

Submitted for perusal. This will be sent to Press for being printed.

VRS.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 02553—G PB—50,000—8-7-30

NOTE ON THE ORGANIZATION AND WORKING OF THE ~~MYSORE~~ ~~STATE~~ DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

~~Foreword.~~

Introductory.-- The Mysore State Department of Health began to function as early as 1887 with the appointment of the head of the State Medical Department as Ex-officio Sanitary Commissioner of the Public Health Department. The Department was permanently constituted in 1929 as a separate Department of Health under the Director of Health.

The agencies that are responsible for health activities are the Central Department of Health, the District Boards, City and Town Municipalities and Rural Health Organizations. The Local Bodies are primarily responsible for the carrying on of health work in their respective jurisdictions as regulated by the District Board, Municipal and Village Panchayet Regulations.

District Boards.- The President of the District Board, as the executive head for the District, is assisted in all sanitary matters by the District Health Officer with a staff of sanitary inspectors and vaccinators. In Mysore and Shimoga Districts the District Health Officer is a wholetime officer, whilst in Bangalore, Chitaldrug, Hassan, Kadur, Kolar and Tumkur district, the District Medical Officer acts as Sanitary Officer as well.

All health work in the District is referred to a Health Committee, the District Health Officer acting as adviser on all health matters. Control of epidemic diseases is organized with the help of the staff and with

No 2258

the co-operation of the medical officers of Dispensaries situated in the District. These latter officers do the preventive inoculation work in their jurisdictions under the general supervision of the District Health Officer.

The duties of the Sanitary Inspectors consist of epidemic duty, supervision of vaccination, inspection of hotels, markets, fairs, slaughter houses etc., and, in general, looking after the sanitation in the villages. In addition to these, however, the Sanitary Inspectors are at present entrusted with ~~given~~ small engineering works undertaken by the District Boards and also collection of tolls.

City Municipalities.- The President of the City Municipality or the Commissioner is assisted by a full time Health Officer, with an Assistant Health Officer trained in Malaria Control Work. In Bangalore City the Health Officer is given the assistance of an Engineer as well for looking after the licensing, supervising, and control of construction and improvement of houses.

The subordinate staff consists of Sanitary Inspectors, and Overseers whose primary concern lies in the cleansing of streets, conservancy, inspection of houses, restaurants and hotels, control of sale of food and work in connection with control of epidemic diseases; Vaccinators to attend to the vaccination work and Sub-Registrars for the registration of Vital Statistics.

Medical inspection of school children is also attended to in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore under the auspices of the Education Department.

Town Municipalities.- Health work in Towns is carried on by Town Municipalities. The Municipalities with a revenue of over Rs.10,000/- per annum are required to appoint Sanitary Inspectors to look after the health work, whilst Minor Municipalities with a revenue of less than Rs.10,000/- per year need appoint only Assistant Sanitary Inspectors. Some Municipalities have a full time Vaccinator, but others ~~get~~ utilise the services of the District Board Vaccinator.

Central Department of Health.

For purposes of convenience and quick disposal of work, the Central Department of Health has been divided into eight Bureaux with duties defined as follows:-

1. Bureau of Administration.- The Bureau of Administration which is directly under the Director of Health deals with all matters of administration.

2. Bureau of Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases.- The Bureau of Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases makes study of the diseases prevalent in the State, undertakes experimental measures for their control, deals with the control of epidemic and endemic diseases, receives and publishes reports on them and attends to such other duties as may be assigned to it. Hookworm control programme works under this Bureau. One Superintendent, two Second Class Health Officers and five Third Class Health Officers work in this Bureau.

3. Bureau of Laboratories.- The Bureau of Laboratories promotes and carries out the routine examinations demanded by health work; prepares sera and

vaccines; makes chemical analyses; examines medico-legal cases; carries out research and performs such other duties as may come within its purview. For the present, it consists of the Public Health Institute and the Vaccine Institute. Two Superindents and four assistants of the grade of third class Health Officers are employed.

4. Bureau of Vital Statistics.- The Bureau of Vital Statistics, under a Superintendent, supervises the the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages, undertakes the compilation of Vital Statistics in the State, and takes all necessary measures to improve such registration, receives, files and tabulates for publication all records of such occurrences, and studies the effect of disease control methods from a statistical standpoint.

5. Bureau of Health Education.- The Bureau of Health Education carries out health propaganda work by means of Cinema Publicity, Lectures, Health Education and Publicity in Schools, Newspaper Publicity, Leaflets and Posters, and Organization of Health Weeks, Baby Shows, Exhibitions, etc. One Superintendent, with a Publicity Officer and Cinema equipment, looks after the work in this Bureau.

6. Bureau of Sanitary Engineering.- The Bureau of Sanitary Engineering, with a Sanitary Engineer and four trained Assistant Engineers and staff, reports upon all public and private systems of water supplies and sewage disposal, examines all sources of water supply and prepares proper maps and drawings for permanent record, investigates all sources of pollution of water supplies,

4

scrutinises and reports upon all town-planning, irrigation or other schemes which have any direct or indirect bearing on the health of the people, investigates and reports upon the engineering aspects of disease control; has supervision over the sanitary arrangements, ventilation, and lighting of schools, jails and other public buildings.

7. Bureau of Rural Health.- The Bureau of Rural Health has supervision over, reports upon, and organizes, the rural health administration of the State. One third class Health Officer carries on the work with the help of his staff in Mandya area.

8. Bureau of Maternity & Child Welfare.- The Bureau of Maternity and Child Welfare under a Lady Organizer deals with propaganda and organization of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

It will be seen that the Department co-ordinates all the health work done in the State. For this reason the appointment and transfers of Health Officers are made by Government on the recommendations of the Director of Health. The Sanitary Inspectors are selected and appointed by the Director who also controls their transfers. The Vaccinators who are at present employed directly by the Presidents of District Boards are selected out of a list of qualified Vaccinators maintained by the Department. Transfers of such officers are effected in consultation with and on the recommendation of the Presidents of District Boards.

Vital Statistics.

Statistics of births and deaths are compiled by the headmen of villages and sub-registrars of Municipalities. These are compiled for the Taluk by the Amildars and for the District by the Deputy Commissioners who furnish the data each month to the Director of Health.

In City Municipalities these figures are supplied by the Health Officer daily to the Director of Health.

In the case of epidemic diseases the village headmen inform simultaneously the Amildar, the District Health Officer and the Director of Health, so that concerted action may be taken for controlling their spread.

Vaccination.

As mentioned earlier, the responsibility for Vaccination work mainly rests with the Local Bodies, while the Department ~~not~~ only supplies the vaccine lymph prepared by the Department ~~but~~ and supervises the work of vaccination all over the State, both of the vaccination staff and of the medical staff in charge of Dispensaries.

Under the Vaccination Regulation any Local Body desiring to have vaccination made compulsory in its area can have it done with the previous approval of Government. The Regulation is in force in all Municipalities, in the rural areas of Shimoga District and parts of Kadur, Hassan, Kolar and Bangalore Districts. Attempts are being made to make vaccination compulsory in the entire State.

Propaganda.

As an important part of public health propaganda, fourteen films on the following subjects are being demonstrated at various centres and explained clearly to the audience in the vernacular.

1. Malaria
2. Hookworm
3. Venereal Diseases (for Men).
4. How Disease is Spread (Tuberculosis)
5. How to Prevent Disease (General).
6. One Scar or Many (Value of Vaccination)
7. Rat Menace
8. "Fly" as a Disease Carrier.
9. The Knowing Gnome.
10. In His Father's Footsteps (Rural Sanitation).
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Draft.

(Not fully approd) (Fridays) (Discussed with Mr Travelyan on 22.6.36.)

Draft Detailed Programme for His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior. Suggested

1 week

Practical demonstration & working

June.

One week approd.

22nd. Legislative Council (Bills)

23rd. His Majesty King-Emperor's Birthday.

24th. Legislative Council. (General discussion on budget)

25th. Comptroller's Office. Compt^n face an Qhr.

26th. do.

27th. Legislative Council (Voting on Demands for grants)

28th. Sunday.

29th. State Huzur Treasury.

30th. Geology.

Further details programme to be settled on each Friday for next week

July.

1st. Stores Purchase Department.

2nd. Secretariat.

3rd. do.

4th. Financial Secretary's functions.

5th. Sunday.

6th. High Court.

7th. Police (Inspector General's Office)

8th. Education.

9th. do.

10th. do.

11th. Bangalore City Municipality.

12th. Sunday.

13th. Kolar Gold Field (Mines)

14th. Department of Public Health.

15th. do.

16th. Organisation of Medical Relief.

17th. do.

18th. Sivasamudram Hydro-Electric Station.

19th. Sunday -Mysore - Visit Krishnaraj Sagar.

20th. Mysore - Visit Sandal Oil and Silk Factories and Chamarajendra Technical Institute.

* Visit to places outside Bangalore.

July.

* 21st.	University Office.
* 22nd.	Mandya Sugar Factory.
23rd.	Industries - General.
24th.	Industries - Visit Soap Factory, Porcelain Factory, Government Electric Factory and Industrial & Testing Laboratory.
25th.	Indian Institute of Science.
* 26th.	Sunday. Bhadravati.
* 27th.	Bhadravati.
28th.	Public Works and Irrigation System.
29th.	do.
30th.	District Board Administration.
31st.	Electrical Department.

August.

1st to 3rd	Rural Development (including rural electrification) (2nd August is Sunday and will be used for visiting some villages)

* Visit to places outside Bangalore.

I

22nd June

6

D.O No 2968/CB

Programme of Training for His Highness
The Maharaja of Gwalior.

...

Dear Mr. Raghava Char,

I am desired to acknowlege, with thanks, the receipt of your letter No.1636/E.S. dated 18th June 1936 enclosing a note about the Mysore Audit and Accounts Department.

His Highness the Maharaja Scindia proposes to visit your office on the 25th and 26th of this month. He will be accompanied by his Tutor and Guardian Mr. H. Trevelyan, I.C.S.

I am to request you to kindly call at "Jaya Mahal" at 9 A.M. on the 25th instant and fix up further details.

Arrangements may also be made for receiving His Highness on arrival in a fitting manner and for providing suitable accommodation and all other facilities for his study.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) A. V. Ramanathan,
Chief Secretary to Government.

A.M.Raghavachar, Esqr., M.A.,
Comptroller to Government.

....

II

22nd June 6

2969/ES Ent

Programme of Training for His Highness
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....

With reference to our conversation regarding the programme of Departmental training for His Highness the Maharaja Scindia, I enclose for your kind information a copy of letter addressed by me this day to the Comptroller to Government regarding the visit to his office on the 25th and 26th.

It is understood that His Highness will attend the Legislative Council on the 24th and 27th.

As regards the further programme, the details regarding each week's training may as suggested by you be fixed up on the Friday previous.

H. Trevelyan, Esqr., I.C.S.,
Tutor and Guardian to His Highness
The Maharaja Scindia,
"Jaya Mahal", B a n g a l o r e.

Visit of H.H.
Maharaja of Gwalior
to Hassan &c

=

Comptroller's Office : Monday 29th June
Geological Survey Tuesday 30th June
Stores Purchase Com. : 1st July

Sravanabelagola
Belur & Halebid
& back } 2nd to 4th July

Thursday 2nd July — Sravanabelagola
Friday 3rd July — Halebid
Saturday — back

Hassan T.B.

Palace with full furniture, possibly bedroom curtains & carpets etc

26.6.36

(For week from 29.6.36 to 4.7.36]

Comptroller's office — Monday (29th).
Geological Survey — Tuesday (30th).
Stores Purchase — Wednesday 1st
~~Knight~~ Sravanabelagola & Belur Halebid — ~~Thursday~~ to ~~Friday~~ & Saturday
~~Sravanabelagola~~ —

(X I ~~from~~

[To be confirmed by telephone on 27.6.36]

Belur
Halebid
Sravanbelagola

Two drafts are put up directed.

(After approval, I will give them over to Registrar for ~~issue~~ any other action).

If necessary a notifn. may also issue from G.M. closing the T.B at Hassan to the public on 2, 3rd & 4th July.

27-6-36

(Letters issued)
Submitted to Registrar for perusal
27/6 27/6.

27/6

Urgent

5825/L

His Highness the minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior is expected to arrive in Bangalore about the 18th of this month and stay here for a few weeks to undergo a short course of administrative training.

A comprehensive note may kindly be prepared for His Highness' reference regarding rural development (including rural electrification) giving a general idea of the measures adopted by Government in this behalf, the work of the several agencies etc. The note may kindly be sent to me (with a set of standing orders bearing on the subject) by the 18th instant.

8/6

Chief Secretary.
8th June 1936.

To

The Assistant Secretary,
L. S. G. Branch.

Mr. S.R.R.

Please put up a note before the end of this week with all references. Information regarding rural electrification may be obtained from the Electrical Sect.

8/6

A note is putting, with available references.

Please have this note typed at once. (3 copies)

7/6

Typ. Sec. L.e
17/6 4.40 P.M.

17.6.36 17/6

Note re village Panchayats in the State 5825

Typed copies are put up. 5825/I

Ann. 18/6/36

Dev Secy
Agrl Secy

Ann 18/6

24.6. Ann 24/6

CB
Please print
Ann 27/6

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Urgent.

(Camp) Mysore ~~Bangalore~~ Dated, 8th June 1936

D. O. No. O.

My dear Venkatanaranappa,

His Highness the minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior is expected to arrive in Bangalore about the 18th of this month and stay here for a few weeks to undergo a short course of administrative training.

The training is intended only to give him a general idea of the organisation and working of the department without going into any elaborate details.

I am to request that notes may be kindly got prepared in respect of the following subjects, for His Highness' reference. A copy of the notes (with a set of the standing orders bearing thereon) may kindly be sent to me by the 18th instant :--

(1) Mysore Iron Works and its allied departments.
(2) Municipal Administration.
(3) District Boards Administration.

Yours sincerely,

Sd. A.V.Ramanathan.

M.Venkatanaranappa, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to Govt., Development Department.

Immediate
Messrs. MR & RNL
MR/15/6

Pray this be sent to the P.S.G. and Development branches for necessary action.
Sd/ Dr. O. 11/6

MR/15/6

General & Revenue Secretariat.

F. III–2

Serial No.

The Dev Secy in charge 9 waited for instructions, directed that this might be submitted to the Dev Secy on return from leave on Monday —

17/6

Submitted with a note in regard to Dt BD in the State. A copy of the Govt review on the working of the Dt BD in the State during 34-35 as also a copy of the Dt BD Regns are put up.

16.6.36

Submitted with a note re Town and Minor supplies.

copies of the circ, Zila Parishad Rules & Regns are put up.

17/6

Will be put up before sending the file to the chief secy

17.6.36

If appd, 3 copies will be typed & submitted

17/6

Yes

What about the note on DBD

It is under preparation & submitted

17/6

Read. 4.40 pm

17/6

Typ. See. n.c.

17/6 4.55 P.M.

Submitted with typed copies (The typed copies of the note on Dt BD will be submitted later)

18/6

Please resubmit with the copies of the note re DBD

18/6

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

Typed Note relating to Dt Bds is submd.

18.6.36

Typed notes relating to Dt Boards and Municipal Administration (Cf. Tam. Nadu) are put up.

18/6

Chief Secy with Compts

21.6.

24/6

CB
Please put up
with note

draft Convening & Proc is submd

24/6.

I

A Note on the organisation and working of District Boards in the Mysore State.

I. Composition ~~and Direction~~.

B. There are 8 District Boards in the State - one for each District - constituted under the provisions of the Mysore District Board Regulation 1926 and the rules framed there - under. The strength of the District Boards range from 31 in the case of the Shimoga District Board to 49 in the case of the Mysore District Board. The members are either elected ex-officio or nominated, the elected part forming the majority, being not less than 2/3rd of the total strength. The Ex-officio members generally consist of the Executive Engineer, the Sub Division officers of the District and in some Boards the District Medical Officer and the District Health Officer. Certain members are also nominated by the Government so as to ensure representation of special interests and minority communities.

The District Boards are ~~also~~ assisted by such Committees as the Standing Committee, the Economic Committee, the Health Committee etc., appointed by them and exercising such powers and performing such duties as may be delegated to them by the Boards.

The Presidents of District Boards are all elected non-officials. The duties and powers of the President are regulated by Sections 19 and 20 of the District Boards Regulation. The Vice-Presidents are also elected. The President is assisted in carrying out the

No 2258

the executive functions of the District Board by such officers and officials as Sanitary Inspectors, Vaccinators ~~and~~ Clerks etc.,

Functions, duties and powers.-

The duties and functions of District Boards-both obligatory and optional-are laid down in Section 45 of the District Boards Regulation and the powers conferred on them for the performance of such duties are provided by the rest of the sections in chapter ~~xxxfxxx~~ 1V of the Regulation. Generally, every District Board shall construct, maintain and repair such other roads, wells, tanks, buildings, hospitals, dispensaries etc., as are not under the control of any other public bodies or Government, promote vaccincation and such other measures necessary for the public health, sanitation and other local services to villagers, control sanitation during jatras, fairs and festivals, and take such measures as would improve the economic condition of the District with reference to education, agriculture and Industries and Commerce, cattle and agricultural shows etc.,

In carrying out the aforesaid duties the District Boards are invested with independent judgment in certain matters and in certain others, they have to obtain previous sanction of Government, who reserve to themselves powers of intervention and general control as would be necessary to ensure safety and smooth working of the institutions. The

The respective Deputy Commissioners ~~will~~ also have close touch with the working of these bodies and they inspect at least once a year the offices of the District Boards and submit their notes of inspection to Government for orders.

District fund.-

In each District, a fund called District Fund is formed which is administered by the District Board and the receipts constituting the Fund are collected largely by Government Departments and partly by the District Board employees. The chief items of revenue are the local cess, railway cess, income from railways and tramways, tolls, market collections slaughter house receipts, ferry collections etc., etc., the bulk of the revenue under ordinary items being the contribution ~~of~~ under local cess. The fund ~~will be~~ is lodged in the Government Treasuries. The total receipts of the District Boards under ordinary items during 1934-35 was Rs. 13, 28, 992, the income under ordinary items for each Board ranging from Rs. 86,695 in the case of the Kadur District Board to Rs. 2,62,143 in the case of the Mysore District Board(the details in this regard are furnished by statement II of the annexure to the Government Review on the adminstration of the District Boards for 1934-35).

The chief items of ~~expenditure~~ expenditure debited to this fund are for (1) formation, repairs and maintenance of public communications, Viz., roads, railways and tramways (2) construction repairs etc., of third class travellers' bungalows, musafirkhanas, ~~and~~

musafirkhanas, rest houses and slaughter houses (3) constfuction and repairs etc., of wells, tanks,&water works, supply of water therefrom and from other sources to villages and preservation ~~of~~ from pollution of water for drinking and cooking purposes (4) measures necessary for the public health, sanitation and other local services affecting villages and control of sanitation during jatras, fairs and festivals and (5) other miscellaneous items of public utility authorised by and contemplated in the District Boards regulation. The total expenditure under ordinary items of the District Boards during 1934-35 was Rs. 16,55, 818, the expenditure of each Board under ordinary items ranging from Rs.1,06,566 in the case of the Kadur District Board to Rs. 4,23,633 in the case of the Mysore District Board, the bulk of the expenditure being on public works such as construction maintenance etc., of roads, buildings, tunnels, bridges etc.,

Public Works.-

The total expenditure on Public Works during 1934-35 amounted to Rs. 7,96,678. The District Boards of Mysore are now maintaining 4,778 miles of roads of which 2,217.5 miles are metalled . Every hundred square miles of local fund area in the Mysore State has now a total average milage of ~~roads~~ 25 miles of roads. The important bridges constructed by the District Boards, so far, are the bridge across the Hemavati at Gorur, the brdiges across the Cauvery and Kapini at T. Narsipur,

and the bridge across the Hemavathi near Akkihebbal. The bridge across the Cauvery near Ramanathapur is now under construction and the construction of bridges across the Shimsha near Maddur and the Arkavathi near Closepet are under contemplation. The District Boards of Tumkur, Kolar, Shimoga and Kadur have their own buildings for holding their offices and the District Boards of Bangalore, Chitaldrug and Mysore are either constructing or considering the question of the construction of buildings for holding their offices.

4. Medical Relief.

During 1934-35 a sum of Rs. 3,20,161 was spent by the District Boards on Medical relief. They maintain 21 Local Fund Dispensaries 149 Vaidyasahlas and 231 midwives.

5. Vaccination.

The District Boards look after vaccinations in the State and during 1934-35, 2,51,192 persons were vaccinated.

7. Vital statistics.

The duty of maintaining statistics relating to births and deaths is entrusted to the District Boards.

8. Water supply.

The construction of 597 wells was in progress during 1934-35 and 107 were completed.

9. Accommodation to travellers.

During 1934-35 a sum of Rs. 37,366 was spent on the maintenance of third class travellers bungalows, musafirkhanas and other buildings intended for use to travellers.

A copy of the District Boards Regulation

Regulation, 1926, and a copy of the Government Review on the administration of the District Boards during 1934-35 are put up.

18.6.36

6

NOTE ON THE ORGANISATION AND WORKING OF DISTRICT BOARDS IN THE MYSORE STATE.

Composition.—There are eight District Boards in the State—one for each District—constituted under the provisions of the Mysore District Boards Regulation, 1926, and the rules framed thereunder. The strength of the District Boards ranges from 31 in the case of the Shimoga District Board to 49 in the case of the Mysore District Board. The members are either elected, *ex-officio* or nominated, the elected part forming the majority, being not less than two-thirds of the total strength. The *ex-officio* members generally consist of the Executive Engineer, the Revenue Sub-Division Officers of the District and in some Boards, the District Medical Officer and the District Health Officer. Certain members are also nominated by the Government so as to ensure representation of special interests and minority communities.

The District Boards are assisted by such committees as the Standing Committee, the Economic Committee, the Health Committee, etc., appointed by them and exercising such powers and performing such duties as may be delegated to them by the Boards.

The Presidents of District Boards are all elected non-officials. The duties and powers of the President are regulated by Sections 19 and 20 of the District Boards Regulation. The Vice-Presidents are also elected. The President is assisted in carrying out the executive functions of the District Board by such officers and officials as sanitary inspectors, vaccinators, clerks, etc.

Duties and Powers.—The duties and powers of District Boards—both obligatory and optional—are laid down in Section 45 of the District Boards Regulation and the powers conferred on them for the performance of such duties are provided by the rest of the sections in Chapters IV and V of the Regulation. Generally, every District Board shall construct, maintain and repair such other roads, wells, tanks, buildings, hospitals, dispensaries etc., as are not under the control of any other public body or Government, promote vaccination and such other measures necessary for the public health, sanitation and other local services to villagers, control sanitation during jatras, fairs and festivals, and take such measures as would improve the economic condition of the District with reference to education, agriculture and industries and commerce, etc.

In carrying out the aforesaid duties, the District Boards are invested with independent powers in certain matters and in others, they have to obtain the previous sanction of Government, who

reserve to themselves such powers of intervention and general control as would be necessary to ensure safety and smooth working of the institutions. The respective Deputy Commissioners also have close touch with the working of these bodies and they inspect at least once a year the offices of the District Boards and submit their notes of inspection to Government for orders.

District Fund.—In each District, a fund called the District Fund is formed which is administered by the District Board and the receipts constituting the Fund are collected largely by Government Departments and partly by the District Board employees. The chief items of revenue are the local cess, railway cess, income from railways and tramways, tolls, market collections, ferry collections, etc., etc., the bulk of the revenue under ordinary items being the contribution under local cess. The fund is lodged in the Government Treasuries. The total receipts of the District Boards under ordinary items during 1934-35 was Rs. 13,28,992, the income under ordinary items for each Board ranging from Rs. 86,695 in the case of the Kadur District Board to Rs. 2,62,143 in the case of the Mysore District Board. The details in this regard are furnished by Statement II of the annexure to the Government Review on the administration of the District Boards for 1934-35).

The chief items of expenditure debited to this fund are for (1) formation, repairs and maintenance of public communications, *viz.*, roads, railways and tramways, (2) construction, repairs, etc., of third class travellers' bungalows, musafirkhanas, rest houses, (3) construction and repairs, etc., of wells, tanks, and water works, supply of water therefrom and from other sources to villages and preservation from pollution of water for drinking and cooking purposes, (4) measures necessary for the public health, sanitation and other local services affecting villages and control of sanitation during jatras, fairs and festivals, and (5) other miscellaneous items of public utility authorised by and contemplated in the District Boards Regulation. The total expenditure under ordinary items of the District Boards during 1934-35 was Rs. 16,55,818, the expenditure of each Board under ordinary items ranging from Rs. 1,06,566 in the case of the Kadur District Board to Rs. 4,23,633 in the case of the Mysore District Board, the bulk of the expenditure being on public works such as construction and maintenance of roads, buildings, tunnels, bridges, etc.

Public Works.—The total expenditure on public works during 1934-35 amounted to Rs. 7,96,678. The District Boards are now maintaining 4,778 miles of roads of which 2,217·5 miles are metalled. Every hundred square miles of local fund area in the Mysore State has now a total average mileage of 25 miles of roads. The important bridges constructed by the District Boards with the help of the Government of India in some cases, so far, are the bridges across the Hemavati at Gorur, the bridges across the Cauvery and the Kapini at T.-Narsipur, and the bridge across the

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Water Supply.—The construction of 597 wells was in progress during 1934-35 and 107 were completed.

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II

note on

CITY MUNICIPALITIES.

Constitution.

The Bangalore and Mysore City Municipal Councils, which are constituted under the provisions of the City Muncipalities Regulation 1933, consist of 30 members, of whom 24 are elected and 6 are nominated by Government.

In the Bangalore City Muncipality there is a non-official President, elected from among the concillors and an official Commissioner appointed by Government. The privilege of electing a Vice President also has since been conferred — to be availed of from 1st January 1937 on the reconstitution of the Council.

In the Mysore City Municipality there is an official President appointed by Government and a non-official elected Vice President.

Bangalore City Municipality.

The annual income and expenditure of the Municipality duringthe year 1934-35 ~~was~~ were Rs. 13,39,986 and Rs. 12,50,430 respectively.

The Municipal Council have undertaken various improvement works in the City, such as Laying underground drains in the city, Tarring of roads, formation of new squares and circles, ~~etc.~~, opening of Baby welfare andMaternity Centres. &c.

In order to relieve ~~xxg~~ congestion in the City and provide accommodation for the poorer classes, a scheme for the construction of 250 model houses near Srirampur at a cost of Rs. 52,500 was sanctioned. Extensions were formed to the south of the Mallikarjunaswamy temple in Basvangudi and to the west of the Central Jail.

~~Government~~

Government have sanctioned a loan of Rs. 10 lakhs to the Municipality for carrying out the ~~Water supply~~ various improvement works.

The control of water supply in the City vests in the Government Public Works Department. A sum of Rs. 4 lakhs per annum is payable by the Municipality for supply of water.

Public Health.

Antimalaria work, the control of culex mosquitos, and inspection of food-stuffs in the various private and public markets and eating houses are among the various activities undertaken by the Municipality towards the improvement of public health in the City. Baby weeks and Health Exhibitions are also organised every year.

Mysore City.

The annual income and expenditure of the Municipality during the year 1934-35 were Rs. 7,27,776 and Rs. 7,44,015 respectively.

The control of water supply vests in the Government Sanitary Engineering Department.

The Municipal Council have got a scheme for the clearance of slum areas in the City and laying out extensions for the poor.

Much attention is being paid to Maternity and Child Welfare Works. There are seven Milk Centres rendering valuable service to the poor.

The

The Municipal Council are working a special scheme for manufacturing compost out of street rubbish and night soil.

Copies of reports on the administration of Bangalore and Mysore City Municipalities for the year 1934-35 are put up.

NOTE ON THE CITY MUNICIPALITIES IN THE STATE.

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The Municipal Council are working a special scheme for manufacturing compost out of street rubbish and night soil.

III

Note on the Administration of Town and Minor Municipalities in Mysore State. 1934-35

There are 38 town Municipalities and 66 Minor Municipalities in the State constituted under the provisions of the Town and Minor Municipalities Regulation, 1933. The total -- number of members of all the Municipal Councils on the last day of the year 1934-35 was 1784, of whom 1227 were elected members, 313 were non-officials nominated by Government and 244 were ex-officio members. The total number of meetings held by the Municipal Councils was 1850, of which 1046 were ordinary, 590 special and 214 were adjourned meetings.

The strength of the Town & Minor Mcties, as fixed at present, is 20 and 15 respectively, consisting of elected, ex officio & nominated members

The Municipal Councils of Tumkur, Tiptur, Chikmagalur, Malur and Jagalur enjoy the privilege of having a non-official President, and the rest of the Municipal Councils are managed by official Presidents. All the Municipal Councils have elected Vice Presidents. With a view to assist the Presidents in the Municipal executive work, Chief officers have been appointed for the Municipalities of -- Davangere, Chikmagalur, Shimoga, Tumkur, Anekal, Dodballapur, Nanjangud and Seringapatam Municipalities.

The balance at the credit of the several Municipalities on 1-7-34 ~~were~~ was Rs.3,91,147. The income and expenditure during the year 1934-35 amounted to Rs.19,55,583 and Rs.19,98,398 respectively against Rs.18,67,034 and Rs.17,75,371 respectively during the previous year. The closing balance at the end of the year was -- Rs. 3,48,332. The incidence of taxation per head of population ranged from Rs.5-7-9 to Re.0-4-2.

10

Government have been making grants from State Funds for the execution of town improvement and water supply schemes. In the year 1935-36 they made a grant of Rs.35,000 for improvement of water supply and Rs. 40,000 for town improvements. Drainage schemes for -- Tumkur and Davangere Towns were also sanctioned by Government during the year. The water supply schemes for Hosadurga, Holenarsipur, French Rocks, Seringapatam and Chennapatna towns were completed, and similar schemes were in progress in three other places. Projects for the supply of water to five other towns are under consideration of Government. Electricity was supplied to Gubbi town. Proposals for the electrification of nine towns are under consideration.

The accounts of the Municipal Councils are annually audited by the Local Audit -- Staff of the Comptroller's Office. Serious irregularities, if any, noticed are reported by the Comptroller to Government for investigation and needful orders. Under Standing Orders, the Deputy Commissioners of Districts are required to inspect the Municipal Offices in their jurisdiction at least once a year and submit their inspection reports to Government for information.

The non-official Councillors, Presidents and Vice Presidents of Municipalities are generally taking adequate interest in the Municipal affairs.

A copy of the review on the administration reports of Town and Minor Municipal Councils for 1934-35 is put up.

18/6

18/6

NOTE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF TOWN AND MINOR MUNICIPALITIES IN THE MYSORE STATE.

There are 38 Town Municipalities and 66 Minor Municipalities in the State constituted under the provisions of the Town and Minor Municipalities Regulations, 1933. The strength of the Town and other Municipalities as fixed at present, is 20 and 15 respectively, consisting of elected, *ex-officio* and nominated members. The total number of members of all the Municipal Councils on the last day of the year 1934-35 was 1784, of whom 1,227 were elected members, 313 were non-officials nominated by Government and 244 were *ex-officio* members. The total number of meetings held by the Municipal Councils was 1,850, of which 1,046 were ordinary, 590 special and 214 adjourned meetings.

The Municipal Councils of Tumkur, Tiptur, Chikmagalur, Malur and Jagalur enjoy the privilege of having a non-official President and the rest of the Municipal Councils are presided over by official Presidents. All the Municipal Councils have elected Vice-Presidents. With a view to assist the Presidents in the Municipal executive work, Chief Officers have been appointed for the Municipalities of Davangere, Chikmagalur, Shimoga, Tumkur, Anekal, Dodballapur, Nanjangud and Seringapatam.

The balance at the credit of the several Municipalities on 1st July 1934 was Rs. 3,91,147. The income and expenditure during the year 1934-35 amounted to Rs. 19,55,583 and Rs. 19,98,398 respectively against Rs. 18,67,034 and Rs. 17,75,371 respectively during the previous year. The closing balance at the end of the year was Rs. 3,48,332. The incidence of taxation per head of population ranged from Rs. 5-7-9 to Re. 0-4-2.

Government have been making grants from State Funds for the execution of town improvement and water supply schemes. In the year 1935-36, they made a grant of Rs. 35,000 for improvement of water supply and Rs. 40,000 for town improvements. Drainage schemes for Tumkur and Davangere Towns were also sanctioned by Government during the year. The water supply schemes for Hosdurga, Hole-Narsipur, French-Rocks, Seringapatam and Channapatna towns were completed, and similar schemes were in progress in three other places. Projects for the supply of water to five other towns are under consideration of Government. Electricity was supplied to Gubbi town. Proposals for the electrification of nine towns are under consideration.

The accounts of the Municipal Councils are annually audited by the Local Audit Staff of the Comptroller's Office. Serious irregularities, if any, noticed are reported by the Comptroller to Government for investigation and needful orders. Under Standing Orders, the Deputy Commissioners of Districts are required to inspect the Municipal Offices in their jurisdiction at least once a year and submit their inspection reports to Government for information.

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Government have been making grants from State Funds for the execution of town improvement and water supply schemes. In the year 1935-36, they made a grant of Rs. 35,000 for improvement of water supply and Rs. 40,000 for town improvements. Drainage schemes for Tumkur and Davangere Towns were also sanctioned by Government during the year. The water supply schemes for Hosdurga, Hole-Narsipur, French-Rocks, Seringapatam and Channapatna towns were completed, and similar schemes were in progress in three other places. Projects for the supply of water to five other towns are under consideration of Government. Electricity was supplied to Gubbi town. Proposals for the electrification of nine towns are under consideration.

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IV Note on Village Panchayets and Rural Development

The village panchayets in Mysore have been constituted under the provisions of the Mysore Village Panchayets Regulation, 1926. The scheme which was initiated in February 1927 is compulsory for all the villages in the State.

The elections in these panchayets are held on the basis of an adult franchise. The panchayets are autonomous bodies with powers of taxation and expenditure. Their working is supervised by the officers of the Revenue Department.

~~There were~~ At the end of the year 1935, 11257 village panchayets in the State. The several activities of these local bodies, which are intended to improve rural conditions are set forth in detail in the report on the Administration of Village Panchayets for the year 1934-35

of meetings held by the panchayets in all the Districts. In spite of this improvement, however, it does not appear that more than 25 per cent of the panchayets are holding meetings regularly.

4. *Finance.*—The cash balance at the credit of the panchayets at the commencement of the year was Rs. 33,40,937. The income and expenditure amounted to Rs. 8,79,436 and Rs. 12,13,457, as against Rs. 8,95,631 and Rs. 8,11,251, respectively during the previous year, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 30,06,916. A grant of Rs. 21,200 was made by Government under "Assignment to Village Panchayets" besides grants of Rs. 48,000 for distress relief works and Rs. 75,000 for drinking water wells in villages. Contributions to the extent of Rs. 30,485 from District Boards and private persons were also received during the year.

5. The collection work continued to be unsatisfactory. Out of a total demand of Rs. 50,17,279 inclusive of

(P.T.O.) (P.T.O.) See para on reverse

~~collect recoverable arrears and that irrecoverable dues which merely encumber the accounts are written off.~~

6. The expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 12,13,457, as against Rs. 8,11,251 in the previous year. While sanitation and conservancy continued to receive adequate attention, increased activity was shown in respect of public works and water supply, the amounts spent on these being Rs. 5,40,666 and Rs. 1,95,059, as against Rs. 3,66,823 and Rs. 95,658, respectively, during the previous year. Among the important works undertaken during the year may be mentioned a drainage scheme for Kalasa in the Kadur District at a cost of Rs. 10,000 and a water supply scheme estimated to cost Rs. 7,200 for Satanur in Bangalore District. The large increase in the outlay on public works during the year is attributed to the fact that the help of trained sub-overseer enabled the panchayets to execute these works rapidly. Thirty-seven sub-overseers were employed in the different Taluks.

(2)

An idea of the results achieved so far by the operation of the scheme is gathered from the following statistics appended to the said report ~~(pages 2 & 3)~~ ~~(Please reproduce here)~~.

, a few extracts from which are ~~printed~~ reproduced below :—

~~No. L. 5318-42—V. P. 36-35-2, DATED 16TH JANUARY 1936.~~

(3)

Other Activities of the Village Panchayets.—Weekly labour for communal purposes was secured by some of the panchayets and the work turned out thereby has been estimated at Rs. 1½ lakhs. Several village panchayets continued to render medical aid in their villages by distributing quinine freely. A District Board Dispensary at Machenahalli, Goribidnur Taluk, an Ayurvedic Hospital at Doddabyadarahalli in Seringapatam Taluk and an Ayurvedic Dispensary at Badavanahalli in Madhugiri Taluk were opened during the year. Eighty-one village forests, four tanks and 44 Muzrai institutions were under the management of the village panchayets. Four villages in the Hoskote Taluk were provided with electric power during the year. In all, electric power is being utilised by 103 village panchayets for street lighting, by 128 for agricultural operations and by 24 for industrial purposes. Thirty-five village panchayets in the Chitaldrug District and 69 in the Mysore District were supporting grant-in-aid schools while some villages maintained schools exclusively at their own cost. The other activities of the village panchayets during the year consisted of the purchase and supply of agricultural implements and seed to villagers.

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Statistics relating to Village

Serial No.		Name of		
		Bangalore	Kolar	Tumkur
1	Total number Village Panchayets in the District.	2,331	1,338	1,670
2	Total number reconstituted up-to-date.	2,027	1,226	1,670
3	Total number yet to be reconstituted.	211	19	...
4	Total number exercising the privilege of electing their own Chairman	103	143	7
5	Total number having Secretaries	535	127	1,099
6	Total number of holding not less than 6 meetings per year.	874	522	215
7	Number which have at their credit more than Rs. 1000.	33	43	63
8	Number in which assessment lists have been prepared.	2,145	1,331	1,649
9	Number in which obligatory Taxes are being levied.	2,145	1,331	1,649
10	Number leying optional taxes ...	18	40	...
11	Number Collecting on the average :-			
	More than 50 per cent ...	576	180	205
	Between 25 per cent and 50 per cent.	524	326	194
	and less than 25 per cent of the annual demand.	1,057	756	900
12	Number Employing the services of special Revenue Inspectors for the collection of arrears.	...	1 Taluk	2 Taluks
13	Total amount spent on Village Improvement Works under :—	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	1. Water Supply	24,946 7 6	47,478 12 8	30,693 11 1
	2. Public Works	67,999 6 6	106,337 15 4	71,124 8 9
	3. Medical Relief	3,176 8 0	1,583 10 6	5,793 5 1
	4. Lighting	8,653 14 8	3,865 12 5	3,839 10 1
14	Amount spent out of V. P. for the construction of Drinking Water wells and the number of such wells.	18,267 6 0 on 119 wells.	43,466 11 2 on 296 wells.	29,313 2 8 on 244 wells.
15	Panchayets maintaining Breeding Bulls.	14	18	1 Village Panchayet but there are 35 privately owned bulls.
16	Panchayets employing Castration Demonstration.	1 Taluk.	3 Taluks	2 Taluks.
17	Panchayets Purchasing and distributing improved agricultural implements, seed-grains and fertilisers.	68 Village Panchayets	64 Village Panchayets.	(1) 39 (2) 28 (3) ...
18	Number who have laid out :—			
	(a) Parks	29	15	9
	(b) Fruit Gardens	9	10	1
	(c) Fruit and Shade Trees ...	31	16	3
19	Number contributing towards the maintenance of L. F. Dispensaries, Ayurvedic and Unani Vaidyasalas and aggregate amount contributed.	18 Village Panchayets. Rs. 237 0 0	61 Village Panchayets. Rs. 2,615 12 0	26 Village Panchayets. Rs. 4,913 11 0
20	Number who have opened Maternity Wards and appointed Midwives with the number of such Wards.	...	6 Village Panchayets	3 Village Panchayets.
21	No. contributing funds to the Indian Red Cross Society with the total amount contributed up-to-date.	1,699 0 0 by 2288 Village Panchayets	966 0 0 by 724 Village Panchayets.	1,611 0 0 by 989 Village Panchayets

Pages 28 to 31

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STATEMENT G.

List of Taluks having very heavy arrears of Village Panchayet Taxes (*i.e.*, Rs. 50,000 and above) at the end of June 1935.

Taluk	Arrears
	Rs.
Bangalore District—	
1. Bangalore	70,942
2. Channapatna	87,696
3. Magadi	50,611
4. Kankanhalli	1,03,152
Tumkur District—	
1. Tumkur	1,62,988
2. Madhugiri	89,703
3. Sira	88,577
4. Gubbi	1,48,303
5. Tiptur	97,292
6. Kunigal	85,857
7. Turuvekere Sub Taluk	59,388
Mysore District—	
1. Mysore	53,227
2. Krishnarajanagar	78,583
3. Nanjangud	1,40,455
4. T.-Narsipur	73,224
5. Gundlupet	60,841
6. Chamarajanagar	98,834
7. Seringapatam	60,896
8. Nagamangala	82,529
9. Krishnarajapet	1,19,946
10. Mandya	59,841
11. Maddur	93,669
12. Malvalli	81,444
Hassan District—	
1. Hassan	1,00,402
2. Belur	51,662
3. Arsikere	88,713
4. Channarayapatna	61,135
5. Arkalgud	60,619
Shimoga District—	
1. Shimoga	59,936
2. Channagiri	68,352
3. Sorab	53,274
Chitaldrug District—	
1. Chitaldrug	55,816

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Panchayets in the State 1934–35—*concld.*

Districts

Mysore	Hassan	Shimoga	Kadur except Sringeri	Chitaldrug	Total
2,092	1,515	884	554	873	11,257
1,846	1,515	883	554	873	10,594
...	...	1	...	...	231
28	70	202	4	95	652
436	203	146	34	160	2,740
346	237	211	152	226	2,783
116	26	71	25	90	467
2,078	1,501	847	552	783	10,886
2,077	1,501	883	550	873	11,009
9	3	2	18 but not being enforced	15	105
359	236	378	240	374	2,548
437	339	154	193	243	2,410
1,243	788	351	117	256	5,468
111 Village Panchayets.	90 Village Panchayets.	...	...	...	201
Rs. a. p. 21,951 5 6 82,984 14 1 3,636 4 0 4,699 12 6 18,090 15 0 on 123 wells.	Rs. a. p. 30,335 11 6 36,285 5 6 1,420 0 0 2,070 11 9 27,918 11 0 on 95 wells.	Rs. a. p. 11,359 8 0 42,744 8 8 459 2 6 988 10 2 9,478 5 0 on 44 wells.	Rs. a. p. 11,439 3 0 29,044 11 0 178 0 0 1,405 15 0 9,364 1 0 on 47 wells.	Rs. a. p. 27,956 13 0 91,969 14 0 1,619 7 0 6,073 9 8 18,332 5 0 on 76 wells.	Rs. a. p. 2,06,161 8 3 5,28,991 3 10 17,866 5 1 31,598 0 3 1,74,231 8 10 on 1,044 wells.
...	4	8	10	17	72
					35 Private owned bulls.
...	...	...	27	92	6 Taluks + 119 Village Panchayets.
93	53	7	10	11	373
3	5	55 Village Panchayets.	7	2	125
...	5		9	5	39
1	3		6	...	60
36 Village Panchayets. Rs. 582 0 0	7 Village Panchayets. Rs. 1,138 0 0	2 Village Panchayets. Rs. 93 0 0	2 Village Panchayets.	44 Village Panchayets. Rs. 3,825 0 0	196 Village Panchayets Rs. 13,404 7 0
...	1 Village Panchayet.	...	...	...	10
1,050 0 0 by 729 Village Panchayets	686 0 0	711 0 0 by 467 Village Panchayets	127 0 0 by 196 Village Panchayets	590 0 0 by 384 Village Panchayets	7,440 0 0 by 5,777 Village Panchayets

Statistics relating to Village

Serial No.		Names of		
		Bangalore	Kolore	Tumkur
22	Panchayets Managing			
	1. Schools		36	...
	2. Muzrai Institutions ...		3	
	3. Tanks ...		13	1
	4. Topes ...	1	5	1
	5. Village Forests ...	2	44	11
23	Do having Libraries and Reading Rooms.	169 Village Panchayets.	42 Village Panchayets.	119 Village Panchayets
24	No. of Village Panchayts who have availed themselves of Electric Power for :—			
	(a) Street Lighting	58	31	1
	(b) Agricultural operations ...	105	17	6
	(c) Industrial purposes. ...	20	1	1
25	Panchayets in which the voluntary weekly labour system is in vogue, and the value of the work done per year, on the average	1,140 Village Panchayets 38,382 0 0	450 Village Panchayets 29,946 0 0	Over 165 Village Panchayets 14,433 7 0
26	Number utilising the services of special Overseers for the execution of Public works and the value of the work executed by the Special Agency.	29,329 10 0 in 3 Taluks & 84 Panchayets	1,14,293 3 8 In 9 out of 11 Taluks	74,042 2 4 In 8 out of 10 Taluks
27	Classification of Village Panchayets-			
	Good	908	282	242
	Bad	601	519	708
	Indifferent	822	537	720

Panchayets in the State—1934-35—*concld.*

Districts

Mysore	Hassan	Shimoga	Kadur except Sringeri	Chitaldrug	Total
80	...	correct information not given	...	51	167
1	...		...	32	37
2	2		...	1	21
2	...	1	1	1	12
118	3	2	2	1	181
58 Village Panchayets	27 Village Panchayets	1	76 Village Panchayets	166 Village Panchayets	689 Village Panchayets
107 5 0	114 0 0	...	740 0 0	1,629 10 0	2,590 15 0
		32 Village Panchayets			
12	...	...	...	...	102
...	...	...	..	...	128
2	...	...	...	...	24
122 Village Panchayets	283 Village Panchayets	186 Village Panchayets	311 Village Panchayets	29 Village Panchayets	2,686 Village Panchayets
6,755 10 0	17,950 0 0	22,094 7 3	12,420 0 0	4,954, 0 0	1,46,935 8 3
5,460 0 0 in 1 Taluk	117 Village Panchayets and 1 Taluk 40,763 8 6	In 3 Taluks 22,008 1 0	...	383 Village Panchayets 2,13,219 0 0	584 Village Panchayets and 25 Taluks 4,99,115 9 6
554	388	325	253	343	3,295
667	596	240	97	214	3,642
871	531	319	204	316	4,320

WD 1329—GPB—240—27-2-36

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17

Electric power is being utilised by 103 village panchayets for street lighting, by 128 for agricultural operations and by 24 for industrial purposes.

The proposal of the National Council of the Y.M.C.A. in India to open a Rural Reconstruction Centre at Doddaballapur was sanctioned by Government in September 1934. A recurring maintenance grant of Rs.4,000 per annum from the State funds for the Centre was sanctioned for a period of 5 years with effect from the year 1934-35, subject to an equal amount being spent by the Y.M.C.A. Government also agreed to meet the entire initial expenditure of Rs.20,425, and ~~have~~ placed certain buildings at the disposal of the Y.M.C.A. to enable them to start work.

The Centre started work from October 1934. Their work may be broadly divided into two classes, namely, the work done at the centre itself and (2) that done in the surrounding

surrounding villages. The work done at the centre is as follows :-

(1) A Poultry farm is maintained. Some pamphlets in Kannada have been published on White Leghorn, Feeding of fowls, preservation of eggs and successful poultry keeping.

(2) A village museum is kept where some models, charts, specimens of posters are kept. Some appliances for bottling fruits and honey are also kept.

(3) Two fish ponds have been excavated with a view to breed two varieties of edible fish and distribute young ones to the villages round about.

(4) A model apiary has been opened.

(5) Attempts at sheep and goat breeding are made.

(6) A co-operative shop has been opened and some horticultural work is also in progress.

(7) An Amrit Mahal Breeding bull is kept.

(8) Textiles -printing and dyeing. Some men are being trained in this work on payment of daily wages.

(9) Model manure pits are maintained.

In regard to the work in the villages, five villages have been selected for the work. In these villages, adult night schools have been started along with public reading rooms. Co-operative stores have been started in some places. People are taught improved methods of bee-keeping, poultry-farming and horticultural work.

With a view to train workers who may be expected to continue the work in the villages, a summer school is to be started very soon and applications for admission are being called for. An Advisory Committee has been formed with the Special object of actively assisting the staff of the Y.M.C.A Development Centre in their work of Rural Reconstruction, consisting of 15 persons interested in village improvements, including some officers of Government.

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With a view to enlarge the scope of the work of the Panchayets, Government have recently passed orders in regard to the measures to be adopted for carrying on concentrated propaganda and demonstration work in the selected villages in the several Revenue Sub Divisions in the State. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts have been advised to enlist the cooperation of the Presidents of District Boards in matters in which the District Boards are also concerned.

Copies of the following ~~Govts~~ and Government orders are put up :-

(1) Village Panchayet Manual.

(2) Administration report of Village Panchayets for 1934-35

(3) Government orders Nos.L.8508-8567/V.P.44-35-2 dated 8th May 1936 and L.8988-9038/V.P.44-31-3 dated 27th May 1936.

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for

20

No. 2988-3006/CS. Date 26-6-36
155-35
CS.

To

The Heads of Departments, [all whose [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
D.C. Blore [illegible]

Dear Sir,

I am desired to inform you that His Highness the minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior has come to Bangalore ~~for~~ to undergo a short course of administrative training, and ~~will stay in Jaya Mahal~~ is expected to stay here till about the end of July.1936. He is put up at "Jaya Mahal". I am to suggest your writing your name in His Highness' Visitors' Book and also seeing His Highness personally, if convenient to His Highness.

Yours sincerely,

Chief Secy.

1. Mr. K.V. Anantaraman
2 " B.T. Kesava Iyengar
3 " T.A. Hamilton
4 " N. S. Subba Rao
5 " T.N. Mowdawalla
6 Dr S. Subba Rao
7 Mr S. Abdul Wajid
8 Mr H.V. Ramaswami (D.C.)
9 Mr. N.N. Iyengar
10. Mr. M. Venkatesa Iyengar
11 Mr M. Venkataramappa
12 Mr - S. Shamanna
13. Mr A.N. Raghavachar.
14 Mr. G.M. Mekkri
15 Mr B. Ramarao (Direct[illegible] Secy.)

Secretaries

CB 1956

Mr. B. RAMA RAO, M.A., D.I.C., F.G.S.,
Director of Geology.

MYSORE GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT,

D. O. No. G. 2067

Bangalore, 25th June 1936.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your D.O. letter No.2901/C.B. dated 15th June 1936 intimating that a day other than 4th July 1936 would be fixed for the visit of His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior State to this Department, I wish to state that a communication was received to-day stating that the meeting of the Board of Studies in Geology of the Madras University has been postponed from the 4th to the 11th July 1936. I therefore request that any date other than 11th July may kindly be fixed for the visit of His Highness to this Department.

Yours sincerely,

B Rama Rao

CB
26/6

A.N. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government
of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

No. 3137/C5 Dated 27-6-36

To the Deputy Commr., Hassan.

Dear Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan,

I am desired to inform you that His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, who is now come here for a short course of administrative training, intends paying a visit to Sravanabelagola, Belur and Halebid in the first week of next month. He will leave Bangalore on the morning of the 2nd July after breakfast and reach Chennarayapatna by road (via Kunigal) ~~at about ... P.M.~~ He will thence proceed ~~You are requested to meet him at Chennarayapatna and take him on~~ to Sravanabelagola, and then to Hassan for the night. He intends visiting Belur and Halebid from Hassan on the 3rd July, and leave Hassan for Bangalore on the ~~xx~~ next day.

I am to request that the Travellers Bungalow at ~~xxx~~ Hassan may be reserved for the use of His Highness and party on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th of July, and the building suitably fitted up for the purpose. The Huzur Secretary ~~has been good enough~~ has kindly agreed to give instructions to the person in charge of the Circuit House at Hassan to ~~authorise the~~ lend~~ing of~~ you any furniture, door & window curtains, and carpets ~~etc.~~ for use at the T.B. ~~from the Palace stores at the place,~~ ~~xxxxx~~ ~~but no bed linnen can be spared~~ ~~xxxxxxxx~~ ~~from there.~~ The party will bring their bed linen & crockery etc.

Mr. Humphry Trevelyan, I.C.S., Guardian and Tutor to His Highness the Maharaja Scindia ~~Major Sukia~~, will accompany H.H. ~~Major~~ Major Sukia & Dr Bakar ~~will~~ was also accompany

2

his tour in your Dt

I am to request you to arrange to meet His Highness at Chunniarapuma and ~~accompany the~~ accompany His Highness during

I am to add that no special elaborate arrangements need be made for ~~the~~ formal receptions ~~etc.~~, but ~~the~~ the usual temple maryades ~~ch~~ should be shown and proper arrangements made for the convenience and comfort of His Highness at the places visited.

A bill of the cost incurred in this connection may be sent to me for adjustmant in due course.

This letter may kindly be acknowledged.

Yours sincerely,

27-6-36
(Chief Secy.)

Abdul Aziz Khan, Esq., B.A.,
D.C.Hassan.

=

Sent ✓ (Copy to Mr Trevelyan)

D. O. No.

No 3139/CB

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

Dated Bangalore, 27th June 1936

I am desired to inform you that His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, who is now come here for a short course of administrative training, intends paying a visit to Sravanabelagola, Belur and Halebid in the first week of next month. He will leave Bangalore on the morning of the 2nd July after breakfast and reach Chennarayapatna by road (via Kunigal). He will thence proceed to Sravanabelagola and then to Hassan for the night. He intends visiting Belur and Halebid from Hassan on the 3rd July, and leave Hassan for Bangalore on the next day.

I am to request that the Travellers' Bungalow at Hassan may be reserved for the use of His Highness and party on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th of July and the building suitably fitted up for the purpose. The Huzur Secretary has kindly agreed to issue instructions to the person in charge of the Circuit House at Hassan to lend you any furniture, door and window curtains and carpets for use at the Travellers' Bungalow. The party will bring their bed linen and crockery etc.

Mr. Humphry Trevelyan, I.C.S., Guardian and Tutor to His Highness the Maharaja Scindia will accompany His Highness. Major Antia and Mr. Booker may also accompany.

I am to request you to arrange to meet His Highness at Chennarayapatna and accompany His Highness during his tour in your District.

I am to add that no special elaborate arrangements need be made for formal reception, but the usual temple maryades etc., should be shown and proper arrangements made for the convenience

and comfort of His Highness at the places visited.

A bill of the cost incurred in this connection may be sent to me for adjustment in due course.

This letter may kindly be acknowledged.

Abdul Aziz Khan, Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.

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No. 3138/C.S. of 27.6.36

Dear Mr. Thumboo Chetty,

With reference to our conversation over the telephone today regarding the arrangements for the proposed visit of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior to Hassan from the 2nd to the 4th of next month, I am desired to thank you for so kindly ~~promising~~ agreeing to lend ~~the~~ from the Palace stores the furniture, door & window curtains, carpets etc., that may be required for fitting up the Travellers' bungalow at Hassan for the occupation of His Highness and party during their stay at the place. ~~I am to request that~~ shall be obliged if necessary instructions ma be kindly issued accordingly to the officer concerned to place the articles referred to at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, who has been asked to look after the arrangements. I have informed him that no bed linnen will be available from the Palace, and am making separate arrangements therefor.

Yours sincerely,

27-6-36

(Chief Secy.)

Copy sent by telegram 27/6/36.

27th June 6

3138/CB

With reference to our conversation over the telephone to-day regarding the arrangements for the proposed visit of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior to Hassan from the 2nd to the 4th of next month, I am desired to thank you for so kindly agreeing to lend from the Palace stores the furniture, door and window curtains, carpets etc., that may be required for fitting up the Travellers' Bungalow at Hassan for the occupation of His Highness and party during their stay at the place.

Rajasabhabhushana
T. Thumboo Chetty Esq., B.A., O.B.E.,
Huzur Secretary to His Highness the
Maharaja of Mysore.

27th June 6.

No. 3139/.S - Encs 2

I enclose for your information copies of letters issued by me to the officers concerned regarding the proposed visit of His Highness to the Geological Department on the 30th instant and to the Hassan District from the 2nd to the 4th July 1936.

H. Trevelyan, Esq., I.C.S.,
Tutor and Guardian to His Highness
the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior,
Bangalore.

D.O. No. 3070/CS

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Bangalore, Dated 27th June 1936

With reference to your D.O. letter No. G. 2067 dated the 25th instant, I am desired to state that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior proposes to visit your office on Tuesday the 30th instant to acquaint himself with the organization and working of the Geological Department. He will be accompanied by his Tutor and Guardian Mr. H. Trevelyan, I.C.S.

I am to request that you may kindly receive His Highness on arrival in a fitting manner and provide suitable accommodation for him and all other necessary facilities.

B. Rama Rao, Esq., M.A., D.I.C., F.G.S.,
Director of Geology in Mysore.

C.R. 64/35-36

Abdul Aziz Khan, B.A.,
~~HXY YAVASXANKXMAXRLX~~
Deputy Commissioner.

D

HASSAN,

Dated 28th June 1936.

Dear Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your D.O. letter No. 3137/C.B. dated the 27th instant re--garding the visit of His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior and party to Sravanabelagola, Belur and Halebid on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th July 1936 I write to state that necessary arrangements will be made for his convenience and comforts at the places of his visit in accordance with your kind instruc--tions. I request to be informed if non-vegetarian food has to be got ready for His Highness.

Yours sincerely,

AAKhan

A.V. Ramanathan, Esquire, B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government
B a n g a l o r e.

4 off 8

I

(4 Copies)

Dear Mr. Aziz Khan,

With reference to correspondence ending with your D.O. letter No. C.R.64/35-36 dated the 28th instant, I am desired to state that it is since decided that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior will stay at Chickmagalur instead of at Hassan. No arrangements need therefore be made for fitting up the travellers bungalow at Hassan for his use.

His Highness and party are expected to leave Bangalore after breakfast on Thursday the 2nd July 1936 and reach ~~Chickmagalur~~ Chennarayapatna at about 1 P.M. They will visit Sravanabelagola from there and on return will proceed direct to Chicmagalur the same evening. The travellers bungalow at Chennarayapatna may be reserved for their use on the ~~evening~~ afternoon of that date.

They propose to visit Belur and Halebid on the next day (Friday the 3rd July) from Chickmagalur ~~and~~ returning to Chickmagalur the same day. You may meet them at Belur and accompany them during their stay in your district.

The party that was accompanying His Highness the Maharaja is noted below:--

1. Mr. H. Trevalyan, I.C.S., Guardian & Tutor to His Highness.
2. Major Antia,
3. Mr. Booker,

and about 16 servants.

They will be travelling in two cars and one lorry. Instructions may kindly be issued to see

Those vehicles are exempted from taxes & tolls (vide copy of notifn enclosed).

that they are not held up at any of the toll gates, etc. on the way. ~~These have been exempted from payment of taxes and tolls. (Vide copy of Notfn. enclosed).~~

It will be enough if milk, fuel, foodstuffs ~~and ordinary local provisions~~ are kept ready for supply to the party, if needed.

Yours sincerely,

Chief Secy.

Abdul Aziz Khan, Esqr., B.A.,
Deputy Commr., Hassan District.

D. O. No. 3173/C.S.
Encl 1.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

Dated Bangalore, 29th June 1936.

Dear Mr. Aziz Khan,

With reference to correspondence ending with your D. O. letter No. C.R.64/35-36 dated the 28th instant, I am desired to state that it is since decided that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior will stay at Chickmagalur instead of at Hassan. No arrangements need therefore be made for fitting up the travellers' bungalow at Hassan for his use.

His Highness and party are expected to leave Bangalore after breakfast on Thursday the 2nd July 1936 and reach Chennarayapatna at about 1 p.m. They will visit Sravanabelagola from there and on return will proceed direct to Chickmagalur the same evening The travellers bungalow at Chennarayapatna may be reserved for their use on the afternoon of that date.

They propose to visit Belur and Halebid on the next day (Friday the 3rd July) from Chickmagalur returning to Chickmagalur the same day. You may meet them at Belur and accompany them during their stay in your district.

The party that may accompany His Highness the Maharaja is noted below:-

1. Mr. H.Trevalyan, I.C.S., Guardian & Tutor to His Highness.
2. Major Antin,
3. Mr. Bekker,

and about 16 servants.

They will be travelling in two cars and one lorry. These vehicles are exempted from taxes and tolls (vide copy of notification enclosed.) Instructions may kindly be issued to see that they are not held up at any of the toll gates, etc. on the way.

It will be enough if milk, fuel and good water are kept ready for supply to the party, if needed.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) A. V. Ramanathan,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Abdul Aziz Khan, Esqr., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.

II

(3 copies)

Dear Mr. Abdul Hukh,

I am desired to inform you that His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, who is now come here for a short course of administrative training, intends paying a visit to some parts of the Hassan and Kaduf Districts in the first week of next month. His Highness will leave Bangalore on the morning of 2nd July 1936 ~~and reach Chennarayapatna at about 1 p.m.. From there he will~~ stay visit Sravanabelagola ~~and~~ and will go on to Chickmagalur for the night. ~~He will reach Chickmagalur after 6 P.m.~~ The next day (Friday the 3rd July) he proposes to visit Belur and Halebid from Chickmagalur, and return the same day. He may stay on at Chickmagalur for a couple of days thereafter. I am to request that the travellers bungalow at Chickmagalur may be reserved for the use of His Highness and party from the 2nd July ~~for about 5 or 6 days~~ till the 6 July and the building may be suitably fitted up for the purpose. The party will bring their bed linen, ~~and~~ crockery, etc.

You may await his arrival at Chickmagalur

I have written to the Dy. Commr. Hassan District, regarding the places proposed to be visited in the Hassan District. (Vide copy of letter enclosed) ~~You may kindly settle details regarding the places to be visited ~~that may be visited~~ in the Kadur District in consultation with Mr. H. Travelyan when you meet him.~~ His Highness ~~to~~ wishes to visit the Dattatreya Peeta, Bale-honnur, Sringeri & Agumbe if the roads are fit for travelling.

The party accompanying His Highness will consist of -

Mr. H. Travelyan, I.C.S., Guardian and Tutor to His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

Major Antia, ~~and~~

Mr. Baker, and about 16 servants.

They will be travelling in two cars and a lorry. These have been exempted from payment of taxes and tolls (Vide copy of Notfn. enclosed).

Instructions may kindly be issued to see that they are not obstructed at any of the Toll Gates, etc. in the course of their journeys.

I am to add that no special elaborate arrangements need be made for formal reception but proper arrangements may be made for the convenience and comfort of His Highness at the places to be visited, and for showing him all due courtesies. ~~He is expected~~ Facilities ~~for~~ may also be provided for the supply of milk, fuel and ordinary local provisions that may be required by the party ~~are made~~. ~~A bill of cost~~

A bill of ~~the cost~~ incurred in this connection may be sent to me for adjustment in due course

Yours sincerely,

You may settle the further programme with Mr. Travelyan on his arrival

M. Abdul Hakh, Esqr., B.A.,
Deputy Commr., Kadur District.

Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN, B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

Dated Bangalore, 29th June 1936.

D. O. No. 3/74/CS.

Encl 2

I am desired to inform you that His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, who is now come here for a short course of administrative training, intends paying a visit to some parts of the Hassan and Kadur Districts in the first week of next month. His Highness will leave Bangalore on the morning of 2nd July 1936 and after visiting Sravanabelagola, will go on to Chickmagalur for the night. He will reach Chickmagalur after 6 p.m. and you may await his arrival at Chickmagalur.

The next day (Friday the 3rd July) he proposes to visit Belur and Halebid from Chickmagalur, and return the same day. He may stay on at Chickmagalur for a couple of days thereafter. I am to request that the Travellers' Bungalow at Chickmagalur may be reserved for the use of His Highness and party from the 2nd July till the 6th July and the building may be suitably fitted up for the purpose. The party will bring their bed linen, crockery etc.

I have written to the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, regarding the places proposed to be visited in the Hassan District. (Vide copy of letter enclosed). His Highness wishes to visit the Dattatreya Peeta, Balo-Honnur, Sringeri and Agumbe if the roads are fit for travelling.

The party accompanying His Highness will consist of -

Mr. H. Trevelyan, I.C.S., Guardian and Tutor to His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

Major Antia.

Mr. Backer

and about 16 servants.

They will be travelling in two cars and a lorry. These have been exempted from payment of taxes and tolls (vide copy of Notification enclosed.) Instructions may kindly be issued

to see that they are not obstructed at any of the Toll Gates &c. in the course of their journeys.

I am to add that no special elaborate arrangements need be made for formal reception, but proper arrangements may be made for the convenience and comfort of His Highness at the places to be visited, and for showing him all due courtesy. Facilities may also be provided for the supply of milk, fuel and ordinary local provisions that may be required by the party. You may settle the further programme with Mr. Trevelyan on his arrival.

The receipt of this letter may kindly be acknowledged.

M. Abdul Hukk, Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District,
Chickmagalur.

IV

Dear Mr. Travelyan,

I enclose herewith for your information copies of letters issed by ~~you~~ me to the Deputy Commissioners of Hassan and Kadur Districts regarding the arrangements in connection with the proposed visit of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior to Hassan and Kadur Districts.// I would suggest your writing to the Deputy Commrs. direct regarding any further details.

(For orders)

Yours sincerely,

H. Trevelyan, Esqr., I.C.S.,
Guardian and Tutor to His Highness
The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior,
"Jaya Mahal", Bangalore.

D. O. No. 3175/CS, Encs 2

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

Dated Bangalore, ...29th June.....1936.

I enclose herewith for your information copies of letters issued by me to the Deputy Commissioners of Hassan and Kadur Districts regarding the arrangements in connection with the proposed visit of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior to Hassan and Kadur Districts.

H. Trevelyan, Esqr., I.C.S.,
Guardian and Tutor to His Highness
The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior,
"Jaya Mahal", Bangalore.

111

Dear Mr. Thumboo Chetty,

In continuation of my D.O. letter No.3138/C.B. dated the 27th June 1936, I am desired to state that His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior has since decided to stay at Chickmagalur, instead of at Hassan, and will visit other places from there. There is therefore no need for fitting up the travellers' bungalow at Hassan for the use of His Highness. I regret the trouble given to you in this matter.

Yours sincerely,

29-6-36

Rajasabhabhushana
T. Thumboo Chetty, Esqr., B.A., O.B.E.,
Huzur Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja,
Mysore.

D. O. No. 3176/C.S.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

Dated Bangalore, 29th June 1936.

In continuation of my D. O. letter No.3138/C.B. dated the 27th June 1936, I am desired to state that His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior has since decided to stay at Chickmagalur, instead of at Hassan, and will visit the other places from there. There is therefore no need for fitting up the travellers bungalow at Hassan for the use of His Highness.

I regret the trouble given to you in this matter.

Rajasabhabhushana
T. Thumboo Chetty, Esqr., B.A., O.B.E.,
Huzur Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

CB 1968

A.N.RaghavaChar, Esq., M.A.,
~~MR.M.VENKATESA IYENGAR M.A.~~
Comptroller.

Bangalore, dated 29th June 1936.

D. O. No. Es.1676.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
30 JUNE 1936
No. 7945

My dear Ramanathan,

In continuation of my letter No.1636/E.S. of the 18th Instant, I write to inform you that His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior accompanied by his Tutor and Guardian Mr.H. Treveleyan I.C.S., was received by me on the 26th and 29th instants. I personally attended on His Highness and explained to him briefly the organisation and the working of my Department with actual vouchers, registers, bills and series of connected records.

Yours sincerely,

A.N.Raghavachar

To

A.V.Ramanathan Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Bangalore.

U.

Submitted

Proofs of notes re: some more Depts. submitted for personal before print. 100 copies will be obtained as in the case of the Ministry.

[Some of them are not very well-worded, but a better & fuller set of notes may be got up later if possible)

Submd
CPR
27.6.36.

Please revise & contact resubmit
[illegible]
27.6.36

I have gone through and corrected the notes - ~~[illegible]~~ (as far as this could be done in ~~the~~ the form ~~[illegible]~~ received)

CPR
27/6

Print [illegible]
27/6

CB 1975

D. O. No. C.R. 64/35-36.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
HASSAN DISTRICT.

Dated, Hassan, the.....29th June..... .....*193* 6.

DEAR SIR,

In connection with the visit of His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior to Channarayapatna on the 2nd July 1936, I find that exact time of arrival is not mentioned in your D.O. letter. As the party is said to leave Bangalore after Breakfast, I presume that they will arrive at Channarayapatna between 12 noon and 1 P.M.. I am therefore arranging for their Lunch(European style) at the Channarayapatna Travellers' Bungalow. If this arrange--ment is acceptable I request you to kindly arrange for two Waiters with necessary crockery and cutlery for the party to be sent from Government House, Mysore so as to reach Channarayapatna on the 1st Evening. I shall however make local arrangements for their comforts at Hassan.

In case the party does not require Lunch at Channa--rayapatna the waiters need not be sent there.

I solicit the favour of an early reply in the matter.

Yours sincerely,

A.V. Ramanathan, Esquire, B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
B a n g a l o r e.

CB 22

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MYSORE STATE.

TEL. ADDRESS: "AGRI., BANGALORE."
Code: 5th Edition A.B.C.

B. NARASIMHA IYENGAR, Esq., B.A., PH.D.,
Director.

**OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,
BANGALORE.**

Dated.....30th June.....*193* 6

D.O. No. Roc. 2521-Hc. 774 of 35-36.

Dear Mr. Ramanathan,

As I shall be away in Simla from 4th to 25th I have asked the Deputy Director to look into all arrangements connected with the visit of His Highness the Maharaja Sindhia of Gwaliar.

Any special instructions in the matter may kindly be communicated to him during the period of my absence from headquarters.

Yours sincerely,

B. Narasimha Iyengar

A. V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government
of Mysore, Bangalore.

CB

Ke

Km

Jaya Mahal

June 30

Dear Mr Ramanathan.

We are again going to be a trouble to you. We have found it better if it causes no difficulty to put off our Chikmagalur trip until the 10th July. Could you please arrange this? I am very sorry to have caused you so very much trouble; by twice changing plans.

As regards the days up to the 10th there are the following to fill up:

Thurs 2nd. Factory & Labour Conference
Fri. 3rd. Display (Near Cmn)
Sat. 4th. Town Planning. (Prim. Cmn)
Mon. 6th. Financial Sec's work
Tues. 7th. High Comm
Wed 8th.
Thurs. 9th.

On Fri. 3rd. I should like if possible that we go to the Rural Reconstruction Centre. I have arranged

with Mr Reilly that we should go to the High Court on Tuesday 7th. Wednesday & Thursday, the 8th & 9th we might leave over for the present. Would you suggest something for Thurs 2nd, Fri 3rd, Sat 4th & Mon 6th? Perhaps also we could have one day during our time here on Town Planning and one on Factory Inspection, Labour conditions etc,

with possibly a visit to a Factory or Mill? Just as you think best.

Apologies for my continually troubling you.

Yours Sincerely,

H Rumbyer

RAJ TELEGRAM.

(issued) 30/6

TO

DEPCOM

HASSAN.

VISIT OF HIS HIGHNESS MAHARAJA OF GWALIOR POSTPONED TO TENTH JULY AWAIT LETTER.

-- CHISEC --

From

Chief Secretary to Government.

Bangalore, 30th June 1936.

No. 3210/CS

I am in receipt of your letter of even date. There is absolutely no trouble about putting off the trip to Chickmagalur until the 10th July. I have informed the Deputy Commissioners of Hassan and Kadur Districts accordingly.

As regards the programme from the 2nd to the 7th July I propose the following items:-

Thursday the 2nd July:	Study of Factory and Labour conditions with the Director of Industries & Commerce.
Friday the 3rd: July:	Visit to Rural Reconstruction Centre near Dodballapur with the Revenue Commissioner.
Saturday the 4th July:	Study of Town Planning with the Municipal Commissioner of the Bangalore City.
Monday the 6th July:	Financial Secretary's work.
Tuesday the 7th July:	Visit to the High Court. (As already fixed up by you)

About the visits on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th July, the officers concerned will meet you and fix up further details.

H. Trevelyan, Esq., I.C.S.,
Tutor and Guardian to His Highness
the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior,
Bangalore.

30th June 6

No. 3211/CS

With reference to the correspondence ending with your D.O. letter No. C.R. 64/35-36 dated the 29th instant, I am desired to state that the visit of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior has been postponed till the 10th July 1936. As already intimated in my D.O. letter of yesterday, His Highness and party propose to put up at Chickmagalur instead of at Hassan.

I shall write to you again regarding any further details.

Abdul Aziz Khan, Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.

No. 3212/C.B.

30th June 6

In continuation of my D.O. letter No. 3174/C.B. dated the 29th instant, I am desired to state that the visit of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior to your District has been postponed till the 10th July. I shall write to you later regarding any further details.

M. Abdul Hukh, Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District,
Chikmagalur.

No. 3213/CS
dt 30-6-36

My Dear ~~Mr.~~ Seshadri,

I am desired to inform you that His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior wishes to acquaint himself with the work connected with Town Planning in Bangalore City, and he proposes to take this up ~~this work~~ on Saturday the 4th July. I am to request you to kindly meet Mr. H. Trevelyan, I.C.S., Guardian and Tutor to His Highness, (who is put up at Jaya Mahal) ~~and~~ fix up ~~further details regarding the places to be visited, etc., and accompany His Highness~~ the programme of visits and of study of plans & records ~~show him round.~~

Yours sincerely,

Chief Secy.

M. Seshadri, Esqr., M.A.,
Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City.

No. 3214/C.S. dt 30-6-36

My Dear ~~Mr.~~ Anantaraman,

I am desired to inform you that His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior wishes to pay a visit to the rural reconstruction centre near Dodballapur on Friday the 3rd July 1936. I am to request you to kindly accompany His Highness to the places and show him round. Perhaps His Highness may visit Kolar town also & see the water supply lighting institutions, visit the model institutions, Kolar High School, the Industrial School & the Cooper looms

I am to add that you may kindly meet Mr. H. Travelyan, I.C.S., Guardian and Tutor to His Highness, (who is put up at "Jaya Mahal") and fix up further details regarding the visit.

Yours sincerely,

Chief Secy.

K.V.Anantaraman, Esqr., B.A.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

~~H. Seshadri, Esqr., M.A.,~~
~~Municipal Commissioner, B.C.M.~~

3214/CB

30th June 6

I am desired to inform you that His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior wishes to pay a visit to the rural reconstruction centre near Dodballapur on Friday the 3rd July 1936. I am to request you to kindly accompany His Highness to the place and show him round. Perhaps His Highness may visit Dodballapur Town also and see the Water Supply, Lighting installations, the medical institutions, Municipal High School, the Industrial School and the Power Looms.

I am to add that you may kindly meet Mr. H. Trevelyan, I.C.S. Guardian and Tutor to His Highness (who is put up at "Jaya Mahal") and fix up further details regarding the visit.

K. V. Anantaraman, Esq., B.A.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

No. 3215/C.S. dt 30-6-36

My Dear ~~Mr.~~ Abdul Wajid,

I am desired to inform you that His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior wishes to get acqaainted with factory and labour conditions here and proposes to take up this work on Thursday the 2nd July. I am to request you to kindly ~~afford His Highness all necessary facilities for this purpose~~ arrange for a suitable programme and accompany His Highness ~~to~~ to the ~~places~~ factories & labour welfare to be visited ~~by~~.

I am to add that you may kindly meet Mr. H. Travelyan, I.C.S., Guardian and Tutor to His Highness (who is put up at "Jaya Mahal") and fix up further details ~~regarding the places to be visited etc.~~

Yours sincerely,

30/6

Chief Secretary.

S. Abdul Wajid, Esqr., B.A.,
Director of Industries & Commerce in Mysore.

My dear Abdul Majid,

I am desired to inform you that His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior wishes to get acquainted with factory and labour conditions here and proposes to take up this work on Thursday the 2nd July. I am to request you to kindly arrange for a suitable programme and accompany His Highness to the Mills or Factory and labour localities, to be visited.

I am to add that you may kindly meet Mr. H. Trevelyan, I.C.S., Guardian and Tutor to His Highness (who is put up at "Jaya Mahal") and fix up further details.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) A. V. Ramanathan,
Chief Secretary to Govt.

S. Abdul Majid, Esqr., B.A.,
Director of Industries & Commerce in Mysore.

CB 20

No. 130/35-36

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
KADUR DISTRICT.

Chikmagalur, dated 30th June 1936.

Dear Sir,

In acknowledging receipt of your D.O. letter No.3174/C.B. dated 29th instant, re: the proposed tour of H.H. the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior in the Kadur District between the 2nd and 6th July 1936, I write to state that, as desired by you, I have reserved the Travellers Bungalow at Chikmagalur for occupation by H.H. and party during their stay here. I have also instructed the Amildar to make necessary arrangement for supplying milk, fuel and other ordinary provisions that may be required by the party. I may mention that the rains have been unusually heavy this time and I doubt whether His Highness will be able to go to Dattatraya Peeta.

Telegram sent yesterday to the Deputy Comr. that trip is postponed to 10.7.36

Shown to Mr. Trevelyan

I shall discuss and settle the further programme with Mr. Trevelyan on his arrival here as instructed.

Yours sincerely,

To

A.V. Ramanathan, Esquire, B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Abdul Aziz Khan, B.A.,
~~M. CHENNARAY URS B.A. LL.B.~~
Deputy Commissioner.

HASSAN, C03 21

Dated 30th June 1936 93.

C-R. 64/35-36

Dear Sir,

I write to acknowledge the receipt of your D.O. letter No. 3173/C.B. dated the 29th June 1936 regarding the Visit of His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior to Sravanabelagola, Belur and Halebid and to state that action will be taken to make necessary arrangements in accordance with your instruction. I will accompany ~~the~~ His Highness and party during their stay in this District.

Yours sincerely,

A.V. Ramanathan, Esquire, B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Rec'd
11-40 A.M.

Tel Message from Ballabgarh

From

The Private Secy to H.H.

To

The Chief Secy to Govt.

I understand that the Amildar Chennarayapatna has sent a clerk to bring waiters & crockery &c for the entertainment of H.H. the Maharaja Sciniya at Sravanabelagola. Meanwhile Mr. Brierley has told me that he is proposing to get that the halt should be at Chickmagalur and not at Hassan. Also understand from him that the Gwalior Party are making all their own arrgts. I shall be glad if you will let me know whether any help from Govt House is required and what are the dates

Reply message

Trip of H.H. Maharaja of Gwalior postponed to 10th July. His Highness proposes to stay at Chikmagalur and not at Hassan as previously intended. On the way to Chikmagalur, he may break journey at Chennarayapatna for a few hours to visit Sravanabelagola.

Draft reply put up

1/7/36

Draft telephone message

From the Chief Secy.

To the Private Secretary to H.H.

I thank you for your telephone message regarding the visit of H.H. the Maharaja of Gwalior to Sravanabelagola.

The ~~whole~~ trip is postponed to the 10th July. Sir Trevelyan has informed me ~~The intention, as at present, is that~~ that His Highness will put up at Chikmagalur as suggested by you and not at Hassan. The party ~~property~~ will take with them the crockery etc required for them. The visit to Chennarayapatna and Sravangola will only be on their way from Bangalore to Chikmagalur. His Highness may reach Chennarayapatna at about 1 P.M., visit Sravanbelagola from there and return to Chennaryapatna, and proceed the same evening to Chikmagalur.

In case any help is required from the Govt. House, I shall let you know. As the trip is postponed to the 10th instant, no arrangements are however immediately necessary.

I have informed the Deputy Commissioner of Hassan and Kadur about the postponement of the trip, by telegram yesterday.

8/7/36

2nd July 6

15/ens.

His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior wishes to have an idea of the work of the Financial Secretary and he proposes to study this subject on Monday the 6th instant.

I am to request you to kindly meet His Highness (and his Tutor and Guardian, Mr. H. Trevelyan, I.C.S.,) in the Dewan's Chambers at 12 noon and provide all necessary facilities for his study.

S. Shamanna, Esq., B.A.,
Financial Secretary to Government.

Draft for approval
CGR 2/7/36

Jaya Mahal,
Bangalore.

Pm
8/7

July 3rd.

Dear Mr Ramanathan.

We find another two days with the Director of Industries very desirable, & I have taken leave to attend your programme as follows:

Sat. 4. July. } Director of Industries.
Mon. 6 July. }

I have fixed this up with Mr Abdul Wajid. I will try & get on to the Municipal Commissioner to tell him that

we are putting off town planning till later.

Tuesday the 7th. High Court, (as arranged).

Wednesday the 8th we have to go out to luncheon: so I have arranged with Sir C Todhunter that he should take us out, as he had previously suggested, to the water works.

Thursday, the 9th. Secretariat - we would like to do this with you. Before you go on leave. (or at any rate start it with you - we can extend it indefinitely if time requires

filling up – which it is most unlikely to do –)

On the 10th we will go out, returning on 14th or 15th.

Could you fix up a day visit to the Kolar Gold Fields for the 17th, if that is convenient? If not, we will put it off till the end of the month. (16th or 18th would do, but 17th would probably be the most convenient).

Yours Sincerely. [illegible]

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Letter of Mr Trevelyan submitted for Kind perusal.

His Highness the Maharaja of Gwalior will not be coming on Monday the 6th instant to study the Fin. Secy's work — (as proposed previously)

Submd
Gpa
8/7/26
Fin. Secy.

N.B.—*Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.*

I

No. 24/CS. 23.7.36
Encl 4

Dear Mr. Trevelyan,

I am in receipt of your letter of even date about the alterations in the programme. I am writing to all the officers concerned accordingly.

Thursday the 9th instant will be quite ~~suitable for the convenient~~ convenient and I shall be glad to be of any service in acquainting His Highness with the system of Secretariat Work. ~~I believe~~ The 17th instant will be ~~quite~~ a convenient day for visiting the Kolar Gold Field, and am making arrangements therefor

Yours sincerely,

(Chief Secy.)

4 dfts (re: ~~[illegible]~~ programme of H.H. Maharaja of Gwalior)

CPA 31/7/36

Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN, B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

Dated Bangalore, 3rd July *193* 6

D. O. No. 24/85
Encs 4

I am in receipt of your letter of even date about the alterations in the programme. I am writing to all the officers concerned accordingly.

Thursday the 9th instant will be quite convenient and I shall be glad to be of any service in acquainting His Highness with the system of Secretariat work. The 17th instant will be a convenient day for visiting the Kolar Gold Field, and I am making arrangements therefor.

H. Trevelyan, Esq., I.C.S.,
Tutor and Guardian to His Highness
The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

II

No. 257/C3. 8 3-7-36

Dear Mr. Suryanarayana Rao,

I am desired to inform you that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior ~~who has now come here for a short course of administrative training~~ wishes to pay a visit to the Kolar Gold Field on Friday the 17th instant. ~~I am to request you to kindly~~ The party accompanying His Highness will consist of the following:-

1. Mr. H. Trevelyan, I.C.S., Tutor and Guardian to H.H.
2. Major Antia.
3. Mr. Baoker.

and some servants.

I am desired to request you to kindly meet His Highness on arrival and arrange to show him round. A general idea of the work of the Mines Department in the State may also be given to him

His Highness and party may be put up at Guest House, Bangalore

Necessary arrangements may also be made for providing Lunch and Tea to the party. A bill on account of the cost incurred on this account may be sent to me for adjustment in due course.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. A. Y. RAMANATHAN, B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

Dated Bangalore, 3rd July *193* 6

D. O. No. 25/US,

I am desired to inform you that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior wishes to pay a visit to the Kolar Gold Field on Friday the 17th instant. The party accompanying His Highness will consist of the following:-

1. Mr. H. Trevelyan, I.C.S.,
   Tutor and Guardian to His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.
2. Major Antia.
3. Mr. Baoker.

and some servants.

His Highness and party may be put up at Guests House, Oorgaum.

I am desired to request you to kindly meet His Highness on arrival and arrange to show him round. A general idea of the work of the Mines Department in the State may also be given to him.

Necessary arrangements may also be made for providing Lunch and Tea to the party. A bill on account of the cost incurred on this account may be sent to me for adjustment in due course.

C. E. Suryanarayana Rao, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Mines in Mysore,
O o r g a u m.

No. 26/CB III
& 3.7.36.

To

The Deputy Commissioner,
Hassan District.

Dear Mr. Aziz Khan,

In continuation of the correspondence ending with my D.O. letter No. 3211/C.B. dated the 30th June 1936, I am desired to state that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior proposes starting on his tour in the Hassan and Kadur Districts on the 10th July. The programme ~~consists~~ will be on the same lines as intimated in my D.O. letter No.3173/C.B. dated the 29th June, and arrangements may be made accordingly, i.e. His Highness will arrive at Chennarayapatna at about 1 p.m. on the 10th instant, ~~and~~ visit Sravanabelagola from there and on return, and proceed to Chickmagalur the same evening. They will visit Belur and Halebid the next day from Chickmagalur and return to Chickmagalur the same day.

The receipt of this letter may be kindly acknd.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN, B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

Dated Bangalore, 3rd July *193* 6

D. O. No. 26/CS.

In continuation of the correspondence ending with my D.O. letter No. 3211/C.B. dated the 30th June 1936, I am desired to state that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior proposes starting on his tour in the Hassan and Kadur Districts on the 10th July. The programme will be on the same lines as intimated in my D.O. letter No.3173 C.B. dated the 29th June and arrangements may be made accordingly, ie., His Highness will arrive at Chennarayapatna at about 1 p.m. on the 10th instant, visit Sravanabelagola from there and on return proceed to Chickmagalur the same evening. They will visit Belur and Halebid the next day from Chickmagalur and return to Chickmagalur the same day.

The receipt of this letter may be kindly acknowledged.

Abdul Aziz Khan, Esq., B. A.,
Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.

No. 27/CB 13-7-36

Dear Mr. Abdul Hukh,

In continuation of the correspondence ending with my D.O. letter No. 3212/C.B. dated the 30th June 1936, I am desired to state that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior intends starting on his tour in the Hassan and Kadur Districts on the 10th instant.

Necessary arrangements may be kindly made on the lines indicated in my D.O. letter No. 3174/C.B. dated the 29th June 1936 His Highness is expected to arrive in Chickmagalur on the evening of the 10th inst after visiting Sravanabelagola on the way. He visits Belur and Halebid on the next day from Chickmagalur. His Highness proposes to return on the 14th or the 15th. You may settle the details of further programme with Mr. Trevelyan on his arrival.

The receipt of this letter may be kindly ackd.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN, B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

Dated Bangalore, 3rd July 1936.

D. O. No. 27/C.B.

In continuation of the correspondence ending with my D.O. letter No. 3212/C.B. dated the 30th June 1936, I am desired to state that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior intends starting on his tour in the Hassan and Kadur Districts on the 10th instant.

Necessary arrangements may be kindly made on the lines indicated in my D.O. letter No. 3174/C.B. dated the 29th June 1936. His Highness is expected to arrive in Chickmagalur on the evening of the 10th instant after visiting Sravana-belagola on the way. He visits Belur and Halebid on the next day from Chickmagalur. His Highness proposes to return on the 14th or the 15th. You may settle the details of further programme with Mr. Trevelyan on his arrival.

The receipt of this letter may be kindly acknowledged.

M. Abdul Hukh, Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Kadur District, Chickmagalur.

Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN, B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

Dated Bangalore, 3rd July 1936.

D. O. No. 28/CS

Dear Mr. Appaji Gowda,

His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior proposes to visit Kolar Gold Field on Friday the 17th instant. I am desired to request that the "Guests House" at Oorgaum may be kindly placed at the disposal of His Highness and party that day. I have written to the Chief Inspector of Mines to meet His Highness on arrival and show him round and also to make the necessary arrangements for providing Lunch and Tea to the party.

The Special Magistrate, K.G.F. may also be requested to meet His Highness and lend his co-operation in the arrangements.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/- A. V. Ramanathan.

J. Appaji Gowda, Esq., B.A.,(Hons).,
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

Draft to D.C. Kolar for approval.
(Fair copies of other letters also put up)
Pm
CJG 3/7/36

No 29/CS
Copy to Spl Magte K.G.F.

Cos 11

D. 2489/-

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE.

V. GOPALASWAMI AIENGAR, M.A.,
Registrar.

MYSORE,
Dated 2/7/1936.

(1) CB, The consult the Treasury as regards Mysore visit
3.7.36

(2) Write back say I shall write as soon as ~~his~~ the programme is settled for any case, or fresh orders
3/7

Dear Sir,

With reference to your D.O.No.2842/C.B. dated the 7th June 1936, regarding the visit of His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior to the University, I am desired to request the favour of instructions regarding the University institutions at Mysore and Bangalore which His Highness proposes to visit and the dates of the visit.

Yours Sincerely,

L. Sharma

A. V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

vs/1
mm

Draft: Send as directed
3/7
Two drafts put up
CPR 4/7/36
4/7

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

No. 34/C.J.

I understand from Mr. H. Trevelyan that he has fixed up with the Chief Justice that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior will visit the High Court on Tuesday the 7th instant. I take it that necessary arrangements are being made accordingly.

A. Sundararaja Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Registrar, High Court of Mysore.

Letter to Regr. H.C. put up for approval, if deemed necessary [the visit has been personally fixed up by Mr Trevelyan with the C.J. Only a confirmatory intimation is proposed]

Enlmd
CJ
4.7.36

No. 52/CS dated 4-7-26

Dear Mr. Trevelyan,

The Registrar, Mysore University, wishes to have information regarding the University Institutions in Mysore and Bangalore which His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior proposes to visit and the dates of the visit. The Institutions in Bangalore are the Central College, the Intermediate College, the women's Intermediate college, the Engineering College, and the Medical School; and in Mysore, ~~are situated~~ the University Offices and Library, the Oriental Library, the Maharaja's College, the Intermediate College, ~~and~~ the Maharani's College, and the Medical College. // It would be convenient if the dates of the visit are fixed up and intimated to the University authorities a week in advance. May I request you to kindly state ~~intimate~~ whether ~~what dates may be convenient for~~ His Highness intends to visit these institutions at ~~Mysore and~~ Bangalore, & when his Highness proposes to go to Mysore? Perhaps the 23rd & 27th July may be convenient.

Yours sincerely,

Chief Secretary.

To

H.Trevelyan, Esqr., I.C.S.,
Tutor and Guardian to H.H.the
Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior,
'Jaya Mahal', Bangalore.

cpr

The Registrar, Mysore University, wishes to have information regarding the University Institutions in Mysore and Bangalore which His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior proposes to visit and the dates of the visit. The institutions in Bangalore are the Central College, the Intermediate College, the Women's Intermediate College, the Engineering College, and the Medical School; and in Mysore, the University Offices and Library, the Oriental Library, the Maharaja's College, the Intermediate College, the Maharani's College, and the Medical College.

It would be convenient if the dates of the visit are fixed up and intimated to the University authorities a week in advance. May I request you to kindly state whether His Highness intends to visit the institutions at Bangalore, and when His Highness proposes to go to Mysore? Perhaps the 23rd to 27th July may be suitable.

Yours Sincerely

H.Trevelyan, Esqr., I.C.S.,
Guardian and Tutor to His Highness
The Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior,
'Jaya Mahal', Bangalore.

No. 53/C3 dated 4-7-36

Dear Mr. Gopalaswami Iyengar,

I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of your D.O. letter No.489 dated 2nd July 1936 asking for information regarding the University Institutions at Mysore and Bangalore proposed to be visited by H. H. the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, and to state that I shall write to you in the matter as soon as the programme is definitely fixed up. In any case I expect to be able to give you intimation of the dates of visit a week in advance.

Yours sincerely,

4/7

Chief Secretary.

V.Gopalaswami Aiyangar, Esqr., M.A.,
Registrar, Mysore University.

I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of your D.O. letter No.489 dated 2nd July 1936 asking for information regarding the University Institutions at Mysore and Bangalore proposed to be visited by His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, and to state that I shall write to you in the matter as soon as the programme is definitely fixed up. In any case I expect to be able to give you intimation of the dates of visit a week in advance.

Yours Sincerely

V. Gopalaswami Aiyangar, Esqr., M.A.,
Registrar, Mysore University.

CB 34,

No. 130/35-36

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,

Kadur District,

Dated Chikmagalur 4th July 1936.

Dear Sir,

In acknowledging receipt of your D.O. letter No. 27/ C.B. dated the 3rd instant intimating that His Highness the Maharaja. Scindia of Gwalior will be arriving at Chikmagalur on the 10th instant, I write to state that I shall make the necassry arrangements as desired by you.

Yours sincerely,

To

A.V. Ramanathan Esq., B.A.,

Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,

Bangalore.

No.C.R. 64/35-36.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
HASSAN DISTRICT.

Dated Hassan, the 4th July 193 6.

FROM

ABDUL RAZACK, Esquire, B.A., LL.B.,
~~M.CHENNARAJ URS, Esq., B.A., LL.B.,~~
Incharge *Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.*

To

M.V. RAMANATHAN, Esquire, B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

CHIEF SECRETARY
6 JULY 1936

~~Sir~~,

S i r,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your D.O. letter No. 26/CB dated the 3rd instant regarding the tour of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior in the Hassan and Kadur Districts from the 10th instant and to state that necessary instructions have been issued to the Amildars and the Sub Division officers in the matter. The permanent Deputy Commissioner is on casual leave and the copy of your letter has been sent to him for his information. He will return from leave on the 8th morning and your letter will be placed before him. In the meanwhile I have issued --

Cos 36

D. O.

HIGH COURT
OF MYSORE,
BANGALORE.

R.O.C. No.1430/35-36.

4th July 1936.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter D.O.No.34/C.B., dated 4th July 1936, regarding the visit to the High Court on Tuesday the 7th July 1936 of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, I am desired to inform you that the visit of His Highness the Maharaja of Gwalior has been fixed up for the 7th July 1936 and that necessary arrangements have been made in that connection.

Yours sincerely,

Ramaraja Iyengar

CB.
6.7.36

To

A.V.Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

[D. M. E. 31.]

Telegraphic address:
"MINESPECTOR."

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND EXPLOSIVES.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF MINES
IN MYSORE.

D.O.No. 36

Dated, Oorgaum, 4th July 1936.

My dear Ramanathan

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your D.O.letter No.25 dated 3rd July 1936 regarding the proposed visit of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior to Kolar Gold Field on Friday the 17th inst.

I request you to kindly let me know the time of His Highness's ~~visit~~ arrival here to enable me to prepare a tentative programme and send it to (1) you for obtaining His Highness's approval.

As Mr. Hudson has already been introduced to His Highness, I propose taking the party round the Nundydroog Mine, and do the same trip (2) underground as our Dewan did during his recent visit here. Mr. Hudson proposes to make the necessary arrangements for a bath and change in his (3) bungalow and also provide Lunch for the party either on his own or on behalf of the Mining Board. I request you to let me know if Mr.Hudson's proposal can be accepted. What is the nature of food required for the (4) party, vegetarian or non-vegetarian?

I would suggest the desirability of the party arriving here about 9 a.m. They can have a light breakfast on arrival, and visit underground works between 10 a.m. and 12 noon. Take rest till about 2 p.m. and then visit the surface works in the afternoon. I will send you a detailed -- programme later. after hearing from you

Yours sincerely
C.E. Jayaraman

A. V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Dated, Bangalore, 6th July 1936.

Dear Mr. Trevelyan,

His Highness' Visit to the Kolar Gold Fields.

I send herewith Mr. C.E.Suryanarayana Rao's reply on the above subject for your kind reference and return.

As regards the points serially numbered in it, I request your opinion. I have noted below some suggestions:-

(1) It would be convenient if you leave Bangalore by 7 A.M. and arrive at Oorgaum Guest House (State Bungalow) by 9 a.m. The distance is 59 or 60 miles, 41 miles to Kolar, 11 miles from Kolar to Bowringpet.

(2) This may be approved.

(3) Mr. Hudson's bungalow is a private house and I do not know if it would be proper for His Highness to go there for his bath and change. If His Highness prefers it, he may have his bath and change in the State Guest House. The Government House has ordinary arrangements for bath, but Mr. Hudson's bungalow has perhaps hot and cold water laid on.

Mr. Hudson is the Chairman of the Mining Board and is at present the representative of the several Companies working on the Field. Therefore his invitation to lunch on behalf of the Mining Board may be accepted, if His Highness has no objection. Mr. Hudson's bungalow and the State Bungalow are reasonally near the shaft by which His Highness will go undergound.

Arrangements for food for servants will be made at the Guest House. Perhaps the party accepting the Mining Board's hospitality, if at all, will be five. Am I right?

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) A. V. Ramanathan,

Chief Secretary.

"Copy."

CB 47

Tel :-Address.
EDUCATION.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

Postal Address :-
POST BOX No. 8.

D. O. No. 52.33 — 1/36-7
Enc. One Note in Duplicate.

Bangalore,
Dated, 6th July, 1936

N. S. SUBBA RAO, M. A.,
BAR-AT-LAW
Director of Public Instruction.

My dear Ramanathan

Subject:-

Please (1) acku. (2) get prompt

Administrative Training of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

As desired by you, in your D.O.No. 2951/C.S. dated 19th June 1936, I am herewith enclosing a set of brief notes, in duplicate, indicating in general outline:-

(i) the scheme of education in the various grades and the agencies employed, with reference to the first day's study proposed by me and

(ii) the administrative organisation of the Department and the financial side, with reference to the second day's study.

Yours Sincerely
N. S. Subba Rao

A.V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Bangalore.

Draft acknowledging is listed.
The matter has been sent to Press separately.

Issued No 125 CB of 7.7.36

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN MYSORE

***

A brief note on EDUCATION in MYSORE
for discussion on the first day.

GENERAL FEATURES:

The people of the country are mainly Hindus but there is a considerable population of Mahomedans. The chief language spoken in the State is Kannada, but the Mahomedans mainly speak Urdu while a considerable portion of the population speak Telugu and a small section Tamil. Diversity of languages is reflected in Educational organisation. Separate schools are instituted in the Primary and Middle stages in which instruction is given in Urdu and in a few cases in Telugu and Tamil. The Census figures for 1931 show that the percentages of Literacy for men and women are 14.6 and 2.5 respectively, the general percentage being 8.7.

THE SCHOOL SYSTEM: The several grades of Education are

1. The Primary stage of four years; but some schools known as Upper Primary Schools provide instruction for a further period of two years, and prepare candidates for a Public Examination (Upper Primary Examination). Instruction in these schools is entirely in the Vernacular.

2. The Middle School stage of four years; where English is taught as a compulsory first language, in addition to the mother-tongue of the pupil, History and Geography, Arithmetic and an Additional subject. Pupils who have passed through four years of the primary stage are admitted to the I year class, while those

those who have completed the six years' work and pass the Upper Primary Examination are admitted to the III year class. The close of the middle school work is marked by a Public Examination (Middle School Examination). It is under contemplation to have two kinds of schools at this stage - general Middle Schools and Vocational Middle Schools.

3. The High School stage of 3 years: Instruction during this stage is generally in English except in regard to the mother tongue or its alternative a Classical Language. Kannada is also in use as the medium of Instruction in History and Geography and Mathematics. It is under contemplation to teach Science also in Kannada in the course of one or two years. In each Form, having more than one section, in one section the above subjects are taught through the medium of English alone for the sake of pupils whose mother-tongue is not Kannada. Candidates who have completed 3 years of high school work are presented for a public examination known as the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination (S.S.L.C.). It is proposed to have general High Schools and Vocational High Schools.

II. PRIMARY EDUCATION:

The following statement gives the number of primary schools in the State, number of pupils and amount spent on Primary Education for the last five years.-

Year	Number of Primary Schools	Pupils.	Expenditure. Rs
1930-31	6,395	2,54,259	20,68,173
1931-32	6,199	2,42,241	22,07,125
1932-33	6,243	2,47,191	22,41,765
1933-34	6,254	2,46,273	23,00,297
1934-35	6,250	2,49,578	22,93,043

In regard to Primary Education, Mysore presents the same features and the same problems as the rest of India. A considerable proportion of children of school-going age are yet outside the schools and it is calculated that only about 60% of those, who ought to be in, are in schools at the present time, and even of those, who enter the primary schools, a considerable number stagnate, while the wastage is considerable as the following statement will show.-

Year:- Class:-	1931-32 I year	1932-33 II year	1933-34 III year	1934-35 IV year
Boys	1,10,564	48,184	33,161	24,103
Girls	Figures not available.	6,509	4,670	3,255

LOCAL RESPONSIBILITY IN EDUCATION:

In order to place Primary Education on a satisfactory basis as well as to obtain the full co-operation of the people, the Elementary Education Regulation was passed in 1930. Its main purpose is to obtain the co-operation, administrative and financial, of local bodies in administerting the existing primary schools and in preparing a ten year Expansion Scheme on a voluntary basis and subsequently a programme of compulsory primary education. Under the Regulation, control of primary education in each district of the State as well as in large Municipal areas like the Cities of Bangalore, Tumkur and Mysore as well as in the Kolar Gold Fields area, which was till now vested in the Department, has been transferred to the District Boards and Municipalities (and in the case of the K.G.F. area, to the Sanitary Board), which have been constituted Local Education Authorities. Alongside the Local Education Authorities have also been instituted

instituted School Boards which deal with the day-to-day administration of primary schools. Each School Board is to have its own administrative and inspecting staff, but, for the present, departmental officers like the District Educational Officers and the Assistant Inspectors serve as School Board Officers and School Board Assistants respectively in addition to their departmental duties.

The needs in respect of Primary Education are (1) a large increase in the number of schools since a considerable part of the State is not yet supplied with schools, (2) a rapid elimination of the Single-teacher schools, and (3) a rise in the qualifications of the teachers.

There have been some Nursery schools started of late under Grant-in-aid system.

POST-PRIMARY EDUCATION:

The following statement gives the number of middle schools and their strength as on 31st March 1935.-

Kinds of Institutions.	BOYS		GIRLS	
	No. of schools	Pupils	No. of schools.	Pupils
Government Schools	263	29,173	21	1,910
Aided Schools	26	4,204	9	769
Unaided Schools	4	201	3	133
Total	293	33,578	33	2,812

No. of	Kannada	Middle Schools	259
"	Urdu	" "	30
"	Tamil	" "	3
"	European	" "	1
		Total	293

No school fees are charged either at this stage or at the primary stage so that the eight years of elementary education are

are free in the State. The two special features of this stage of education are that (1) English is studied as the first language and (2) practical instruction is given, among the subjects of instruction being Agriculture, Sericulture, Weaving, Carpentry Brass Work, Leather Work, Rattan Work, Tailoring and Lacquer work. There are 106 institutions where practical instruction of the kind is given. In the case of the girls the alternative subjects of practical instruction are Domestic Economy and Needlework.

HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION:

There are 31 high schools for boys and 7 for girls, and the course is one of three years. The subjects of Study are English a Second ~~Language~~ Language, History and Geography, Elementary Science including Biology, Elementary Mathematics, and an Additional subject.

The additional subjects that may be offered are Drawing, Additional Mathematics, a Classical Language, Vocational subjects (like Weaving, Pattern making and Foundry Work, Mensuration, Surveying and Draftsmanship, Electric Wiring and Fitting, Typewriting, Printing and Book-Binding, Commerce, Domestic Economy and Needlework and Music). Except as regards the additional subject the course is the same for all but the institution of diversified courses to suit different aptitudes is under consideration. At the end of three years the pupils are presented for the Public Examination by the S.S.L.C. Board and successful candidates are graded into two groups - those who obtain lower minima and qualify for a pass (E.P.S.) and those who obtain the higher minima fixed by the University for Matriculation (E.C. & P.S.). 18 High Schools are managed by Municipalities or private agencies, and 20 High Schools are administered by the Department.

The number of pupils in the three High School Forms was as follows in 1934-35.

Classes.	High Schools for Boys.	High Schools for Girls.
VI Form	2,467	162
V "	2,427	138
IV "	2,824	185
Total	7,718	485

TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION:

(a) The School of Engineering provides a course of three years in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, in each of which branches there are two grades - higher and lower. During 1934-35 there were 298 pupils in the institution and the expenditure amounted to Rs.41,300/- in round figures.

(b) The Institute of Commerce and Accountancy: Courses are provided in Accountancy, Shorthand and Typewriting and other Commercial subjects. The enrolment during the year 1934-35 was 94.

SANSKRIT EDUCATION:

There are 82 institutions of different grades for the study of Sanskrit in addition to facilities for the study of the language in general schools. There is one Sanskrit College under the control of the Department in which provision is made for higher training in several branches of Sanskrit learning.

There are also two aided colleges and 45 schools where training of a lower grade is given.

During 1934-35 there were 2,469 students and the total expenditure was Rs.59,295/-.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS:

There is a School for the Deaf and the Blind boys where training is given to the deaf and the blind. In addition to teaching the blind according to the braille system, and the Deaf and the Dumb to communicate by signs, provision is made for some form of occupational training. Training in Music is provided for such of the blind as show an aptitude for it, while Rattan Work, Weaving and Tailoring are provided for others. The institution provides free board and lodging for the pupils, with the support of Government grant and contributions from local bodies and subscriptions. There were 90 students in the school during 1934-35.

EDUCATION OF GIRLS:

There were 7 High Schools for girls, 33 Middle Schools, 515 Primary Schools, 3 Training Institutions and 2 special institutions with a strength of 485, 2798, 31952, 94, and 208 respectively. There were also 51, 831, 29276, 20 and 169 girls in other High Schools, Middle Schools, Primary Schools, Training institutions and special institutions respectively. The total expenditure on Girls' Education including University was Rs.6,98,185/-.

There is a Vocational Institute for Women at Mysore where Needlework and Weaving are taught. There is a liberal scheme of scholarships for the encouragement of study among girls.

EDUCATION OF MAHOMEDANS:

There are separate Primary and Middle Schools for Mahomedans where instruction is given through Urdu, but the Mahomedan pupils study in the same High Schools as others, necessary provision being made in these institutions for instruction in Urdu, Arabic

Arabic and Persian. The following statement gives the number and strength of Urdu schools and the number of Mahomedans in general schools.-

Kinds of Schools	BOYS		GIRLS	
	Number	Strength	Number	Strength
Urdu Middle Schools	30	2,120	4	274
Urdu Primary Schools	622	22,908	207	10,336
Urdu Training institution	-	-	1	35
High Schools (General)	-	536	-	57
Other Schools (General)	-	2,443		3,683
Total	652	28,007	211	14,385

Total expenditure on Urdu Schools is Rs.5,74,634.

In addition to special scholarships provided for Mahomedans, all Mahomedan pupils also pay fees at half the usual rates in High Schools. Special conveyance arrangements are made at Government cost in the case of Mahomedan girls since they observe purdah.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES:

The State consists of a large population (12,30,000) of communities known as the Depressed classes, and in the case of a large section of this group their backwardness is accompanied by Untouchability. The State has been endeavouring for several years past to promote education among them. The following statement shows the number and strength of Adikarnataka Schools for Boys and Girls.-

Schools.	BOYS		GIRLS	
	Number	Strength	Number	Strength
Special Middle Schools	2	261	1	53
" Primary "	561	9,049	4	2,095*
Total	563	9,310	5	2,148

*including girls in Boys' Schools.

The following statement shows also the number of Adikarnataka students in General Schools.-

Nature of Schools.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.
High Schools	298	6
Middle Schools	1,385	83
Primary "	6,323	785
Special "	211	1
Total	8,217	875

There were also 41 special schools for Banajars, Kunbis, Hill tribes and Voddars with a total strength of 733.

There are 6 free Boarding Homes for Adikarnataka pupils in the State, while there is also a Combined School and Boarding Home at Mysore. There is similarly a Boarding Home and Middle School for Adikarnataka Girls at Bangalore.

In addition to these there are aided Hostels and the aid given consists of the rent paid for the building, the expenses of establishment and a per capita contribution of Rs.3/- per mensem towards food charges. No entrance, tuition or examination fees are charged from pupils of these communities.

The total expenditure on Depressed Class Education in 1934-35 was Rs. 1,00,000 in round figures.

TRAINING INSTITUTIONS:

There are at present three grades of training.

1) A Vernacular course of three years for persons who are already working in Primary Schools or are expected to work there. The course consists of the following subjects: Kannada, (or Urdu) History and Geography, Elementary Science, Mathematics, and a,

a special subject such as Nature Study and Agriculture, Music, Rural Sociology and Economics, Hygiene, Domestic Science, etc. The professional subjects include the Principles of Education, Methods of Teaching and School Organization.

2) Post-Secondary Training: This course is intended for persons who have completed a High School education and expect to work in Middle Schools. It lasts for a single year and the subjects of study are professional.

There are at Mysore 1 Training College both for Urdu and Kannada teacher-pupils, and 1 for Women (Kannada) where courses of the two grades are provided. There is a Zenana Normal School providing courses of first grade for Urdu ladies. There are also four normal schools at other important District Head-Quarters providing the course of the first grade in Kannada.

In addition to the above courses at the Training College, Mysore, there are special courses for the training of Pandits and Moulvis to teach Vernacular and classical languages of the country.

PHYSICAL CULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES:--

Every school other than the Primary Schools levies a small fee for Sports and the collections are spent on games. Drill Instructors are attached to all the High Schools, and to the large Middle Schools, and in addition to games, systematic physical training is given in these institutions. A scheme of Medical Inspection is also in operation in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore (where 3 whole-time Medical Inspectors are appointed) and in 13 other centres where local Medical Officers are entrusted with this work on allowance basis.

Scouting and Girl Guide Work:- Scouting has been organized in the schools for some years past and there is a special officer known as the Organising Secretary for Boy Scouts whose function it is to carry on propaganda and direct the movement. During 1934-35 there were 14,195 scouts and cubs, and 1,100 Girl Guides, etc. The Girl Guide Movement has been recently started.

MUSIC:

Provision is made for teaching Music in all the stages of girls' schools. Special examinations have also been instituted in Music and are of three grades, Junior, Senior and Advanced.

For seconday's discussion:

CONTROLLING AGENCIES:

1. The Department of Public Instruction is concerned in the main with General Education, though it also controls certain institutions of a technical character. At the head of the Department is the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore. The State is divided into two Divisions and eight Districts for educational administration, the latter of which correspond to the revenue divisions. Each division (comprising of four Districts) is administered by a Deputy Director who has control over High Schools, etc., and each District has a District Educational Officer who has control over Middle Schools, Normal Schools, etc. Each District is further divided into ranges and each range is placed under an Assistant Inspector who has on an average about 140 Primary Schools to administer and inspect. There are, besides, Assistant Inspectors for Urdu Education, one for each District and two Inspectresses for Mahomedan Girls' Schools one for each Division, as these are purdah institutions

institutions which men may not inspect.

There is also a separate officer whose function it is to inspect Sanskrit Schools and Colleges in the State and Sanskrit work in High and Middle schools also.

At the Head Officer the Director of Public Instruction is assisted by two Assistants of Gazetted rank to relieve him of the greater part of the routine. There is a separate Financial Section under the control of the Financial Assistant to the Director to assist in all financial matters relating to the Department.

There is a Superintendent of Practical Instruction who deals with handicraft in the general schools and an Agricultural Inspector who inspects agricultural work in general schools.

There is a special section with a Superintendent to watch the progress of education among Mahomedans and the Special Communities.

There are also separate bodies which help to focus the work of the Department in the respective branches - The Secondary School Leaving Certificate Board, the Local Examinations Boards, the Board of Commercial Examinations, the Board of Sanskrit Studies, Music Board, the Text Book Committee, the Mahomedan Education Advisory Committee, the Women's Education Advisory Committee and the Depressed Class Education Advisory Committee.

As the names indicate, these bodies deal with the respective branch of education, and the first five also control departmental examinations that fall within their purview. The Text Book Committee which functions through numerous sub-committees,

examines the books submitted to it for prescription as text books or reference books.

The Financial Section attached to the office of the Director of Public Instruction maintains all accounts related to the working of the Department, passes the bills and also takes up audit of several institutions and offices and prepares and watches the Budget of the Department.

The total expenditure on Education in 1934-35 was Rs.63,80,131, of which Rs.6,43,136 was contributed by local bodies.

K.S. Surya Rao
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

6.7.36

GJA. 6/7.
K.N.C.S

A BRIEF NOTE ON EDUCATION IN MYSORE.

General Features.

The people of the country are mainly Hindus but there is a considerable population of Mahomedans. The Chief language spoken in the State is Kannada, but the Mahomedans mainly speak Urdu while a considerable portion of the population speak Telugu and a small section Tamil. Diversity of languages is reflected in Educational organisation. Separate schools are instituted in the Primary and Middle stages in which instruction is given in Urdu and in a few cases in Telugu and Tamil. The Census figures for 1931 show that the percentages of Literacy for men and women are 14·6 and 2·5 respectively, the general percentage being 8·7.

The School System.

The several grades of Education are :—

1. *The Primary stage of four years.*—But some schools known as Upper Primary Schools provide instruction for a further period of two years, and prepare candidates for a Public Examination (Upper Primary Examination). Instruction in these schools is entirely in the vernacular.

2. *The Middle School stage of four years.*—Where English is taught as a compulsory first language, in addition to the mother-tongue of the pupil, History and Geography, Arithmetic and an Additional subject. Pupils who have passed through four years of the primary stage are admitted to the First Year Class, while those who have completed the six years' work and pass the Upper Primary Examination are admitted to the Third Year Class. The close of the Middle School work is marked by a Public Examination (Middle School Examination). It is under contemplation to have two kinds of schools at this stage—general Middle Schools and Vocational Middle Schools.

3. *The High School stage of three years.*—Instruction during this stage is generally in English except in regard to the mother-tongue or its alternative a Classical Language. Kannada is also in use as the medium of Instruction in History and Geography and Mathematics. It is under contemplation to teach Science also in Kannada in the course of one or two years. In each Form, having more than one section, in one section the above subjects are taught through the medium of English alone for the sake of pupils whose mother-tongue is not Kannada. Candidates who have completed three years of High School work are presented for a Public Examination known as the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination

(S. S. L. C.). It is proposed to have general High Schools and Vocational High Schools.

Primary Education.

The following statement gives the number of Primary Schools in the State, number of pupils and amount spent on Primary Education for the last five years :—

Year	Number of Primary Schools	Pupils	Expenditure
			Rs.
1930-31	6,395	254,259	20,68,173
1931-32	6,199	242,241	22,07,125
1932-33	6,242	247,191	22,41,765
1933-34	6,254	246,273	23,00,297
1934-35	6,250	249,578	22,93,043

In regard to Primary Education, Mysore presents the same features and the same problems as the rest of India. A considerable proportion of children of school-going age are yet outside the schools and it is calculated that only about 60 per cent of those, who ought to be in, are in schools at present time, and even of those, who enter the Primary Schools, a considerable number stagnate, while the wastage is considerable as the following statement will show :—

Year Class	1931-32 I Year	1932-33 II Year	1933-34 III Year	1934-35 IV Year
Boys	110,564	48,184	33,161	24,103
Girls	Figures not available.	6,509	4,670	3,255

Local Responsibility in Education.

In order to place Primary Education on a satisfactory basis as well as to obtain the full co-operation of the people, the Elementary Education Regulation was passed in 1930. Its main purpose is to obtain the co-operation, administrative and financial, of local bodies in administering the existing Primary Schools and in preparing a ten year Expansion Scheme on a voluntary basis and subsequently a programme of compulsory primary education. Under the Regulation, control of primary education in each district of the State as well as in large municipal areas like the Cities of Bangalore, Tumkur and Mysore as well as in the Kolar Gold Fields area, which was till now vested in the department, has been transferred to the District Boards and Municipalities (and in the case of the Kolar Gold Fields area, to the Sanitary Board), which have been constituted as Local Education Authorities. Alongside the Local Education Authorities

have also been instituted School Boards which deal with the day-to-day administration of Primary Schools. Each School Board is to have its own administrative and inspecting staff, but, for the present, departmental officers like the District Educational Officers and the Assistant Inspectors serve as School Board Officers and School Board Assistants respectively in addition to their departmental duties.

The needs in respect of Primary Education are (1) a large increase in the number of schools since a considerable part of the State is not yet supplied with schools, (2) a rapid elimination of the single-teacher schools and (3) a rise in the qualifications of the teachers.

There have been some Nursery Schools started of late under Grant-in-aid system.

Post Primary Education.

The following statement gives the number of Middle Schools and their strength as on 31st March 1935:—

Kinds of Institutions	Boys		Girls	
	Number of Schools	Pupils	Number of Schools	Pupils
Government Schools ...	263	29,173	21	1,910
Aided Schools	26	4,204	9	769
Unaided Schools ...	4	201	3	133
Total ...	293	33,578	33	2,812

Number of Kannada Middle Schools	...	259
Do Urdu do	...	30
Do Tamil do	...	3
Do European do	...	1
Total	...	293

No school fees are charged either at this stage or at the primary stage so that the eight years of *elementary education* are free in the State. The two special features of this stage of education are that (1) English is studied as the first language and (2) practical instruction is given, among the subjects of instruction being Agriculture, Sericulture, Weaving, Carpentry, Brass work, Leather work, Rattan work, Tailoring and Lacquer work. There are 106 institutions where practical instruction of the kind is given. In the case of the girls, the alternative subjects of practical instruction are Domestic Economy and Needle work.

High School Education.

There are 31 High Schools for boys and seven for girls, and the course is one of three years. The subjects of study are English, a

Second Language, History and Geography, Elementary Science including Biology; Elementary Mathematics, and an Additional subject.

The additional subjects that may be offered are Drawing, Additional Mathematics, a Classical Language, Vocational subjects (like Weaving, Pattern making and Foundry Work, Mensuration, Surveying and Draftsmanship, Electric Wiring and Fitting, Typewriting, Printing and Book-Binding, Commerce, Domestic Economy and Needlework and Music). Except as regards the additional subject, the course is the same for all but the institution of diversified courses to suit different aptitudes is under consideration. At the end of three years, the pupils are presented for the Public Examination by the S. S. L. C. Board and successful candidates are graded into two groups—those who obtain lower minima and qualify for a pass (E. P. S.) and those who obtain the higher minima fixed by the University for Matriculation (E. C. and P. S.). Eighteen High Schools are managed by Municipalities or private agencies, and 20 High Schools are administered by the Department. The number of pupils in the three High School Forms was as follows in 1934-35 :—

Classes	High Schools for	
	Boys	Girls
VI Form	2,467	162
V "	2,427	138
IV "	2,824	185
Total ...	7,718	485

TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

(*a*) The School of Engineering provides a course of three years in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, in each of which branches there are two grades—higher and lower. During 1934-35 there were 298 pupils in the institution and expenditure amounted to Rs. 41,300 in round figures.

(*b*) The Institute of Commerce and Accountancy: Courses are provided in Accountancy, Shorthand and Typewriting and other Commercial subjects. The enrolment during the year 1934-35 was 94.

SANSKRIT EDUCATION.

There are 82 institutions of different grades for the study of Sanskrit in addition to facilities for the study of the language in general schools. There is one Sanskrit College under the control of the department in which provision is made for higher training in several branches of Sanskrit learning.

There are also two aided colleges and 45 schools where training of a lower grade is given.

During 1934-35 there were 2,469 students and the total expenditure was Rs. 59,295.

Special Schools.

There is a School for the Deaf and the Blind boys where training is given to the deaf and the blind. In addition to teaching the blind according to the braille system, and the Deaf and the Dumb to communicate by signs, provision is made for some form of occupational training. Training in Music is provided for such of the blind as show an aptitude for it, while Rattan Work, Weaving and Tailoring are provided for others. The institution provides free boarding and lodging for the pupils, with the support of Government grant and contributions from local bodies and subscriptions. There were 90 students in the school during 1934-35.

Education of Girls.

There were 7 High Schools for girls, 33 Middle Schools, 515 Primary Schools, 3 Training Institutions and 2 Special Institutions with a strength of 485, 2,798, 31,952, 94 and 208 respectively. There were also 51, 831, 29,276, 20 and 169 girls in other High Schools, Middle Schools, Primary Schools. Training Institutions and Special Institutions respectively. The total expenditure on Girls' Education including University was Rs. 6,98,185.

There is a Vocational Institute for Women at Mysore where Needlework and Weaving are taught. There is a liberal scheme of scholarships for the encouragement of study among girls.

Education of Mahomedans.

There are separate Primary and Middle Schools for Mahomedans where instruction is given through Urdu, but the Mahomedan pupils study in the same High Schools as others, necessary provision being made in these institutions for instruction in Urdu, Arabic and Persian. The following statement gives the number and strength of Urdu schools and the number of Mahomedans in general schools.—

Kinds of Schools	Boys		Girls	
	Number	Strength	Number	Strength
Urdu Middle Schools ...	30	2,120	4	274
Urdu Primary Schools ...	622	22,908	207	10,336
Urdu Training Institution ...	...	...	1	35
High Schools (General) ...	...	536	...	57
Other Schools (General) ...	...	2,443	...	3,683
Total ...	652	28,007	211	14,385

Total Expenditure on Urdu Schools is Rs. 5,74,634.

In addition to special scholarships provided for Mahomedans, all Mahomedan pupils also pay fees at half the usual rates in High Schools. Special conveyance arrangements are made at Government cost in the case of Mahomedan girls since they observe purdah.

Education of Special Classes.

The State consists of a large population (12,30,000) of communities known as the Depressed classes, and in the case of a large section of this group their backwardness is accompanied by untouchability. The State has been endeavouring for several years past to promote education among them. The following statement shows the number and strength of Adikarnataka Schools for Boys and Girls.—

Schools	Boys		Girls	
	Number	Strength	Number	Strength
Special Middle Schools ...	2	261	1	53
Special Primary Schools ...	561	9,049	4	2,095*
Total ...	563	9,310	5	2,148

* Including girls in boys' schools.

The following statement shows also the number of Adikarnataka students in General Schools.—

Nature of Schools	No. of Boys	No. of Girls
High Schools	298	6
Middle Schools	1,385	83
Primary Schools	6,323	785
Special Schools	211	1
Total ...	8,217	875

There were also 41 special schools for Banajars, Kunbis, Hill tribes and Voddars with a total strength of 733.

There are 6 free Boarding Homes for Adikarnataka pupils in the State, while there is also a Combined School and Boarding Home at Mysore. There is similarly a Boarding Home and Middle School for Adikarnataka Girls at Bangalore.

In addition to these there are aided Hostels and the aid given consists of the rent paid for the building, the expenses of establishment and a *per capita* contribution of Rs. 3 per mensem towards food charges. No entrance, tuition or examination fees are charged from pupils of these communities.

The total expenditure on Depressed Class Education in 1934-35 was Rs. 2,00,000 in round figures.

Training Institutions.

There are at present three grades of training.

(1) A Vernacular course of three years for persons who are already working in Primary Schools or are expected to work there. The course consists of the following subjects: Kannada, (or Urdu), History and Geography, Elementary Science, Mathematics, and a special subject such as Nature Study and Agriculture, Music, Rural Sociology and Economics, Hygiene, Domestic Science, etc. The professional subjects include the principles of Education, Methods of Teaching and School Organization.

(2) *Post-Secondary Training.*—This course is intended for persons who have completed a High School education and expect to work in Middle Schools. It lasts for a single year and the subjects of study are professional.

There are at Mysore one Training College both for Urdu and Kannada teacher-pupils, and one for Women (Kannada) where courses of the two grades are provided. There is a Zenana Normal School providing courses of first grade for Urdu ladies. There are also four normal schools at other important District Headquarters providing the course of the first grade in Kannada.

In addition to the above courses at the Training College, Mysore, there are special courses for the training of Pandits and Moulvis to teach Vernacular and classical languages of the country.

Physical Culture and Allied Activities.

Every school other than the Primary School levies a small fee for sports and the collections are spent on games. Drill Instructors are attached to all the High Schools, and to the large Middle Schools, and in addition to games, systematic physical training is given in these institutions. A scheme of Medical Inspection is also in operation in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore (where 3 whole-time Medical Inspectors are appointed) and in 13 other centres where local Medical Officers are entrusted with this work on allowance basis.

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Music.

Provision is made for teaching Music in all the stages of girls' schools. Special examinations have also been instituted in Music and are of three grades, Junior, Senior and Advanced.

Controlling Agencies.

The Department of Public Instruction is concerned in the main with General Education, though it also controls certain institutions of a technical character. At the head of the department is the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore. The State is divided into two divisions and eight districts for educational administration, the latter of which correspond to the revenue divisions. Each division (comprising of four districts) is administered by a Deputy Director who has control over High Schools, etc., and each district has a District Educational Officer who has control over Middle Schools, Normal Schools, etc. Each district is further divided into ranges and each range is placed under an Assistant Inspector who has on an average about 140 Primary Schools to administer and inspect. There are, besides, Assistant Inspectors for Urdu Education, one for each district and two Inspectresses for Mahomedan Girls' Schools one for each division, as these are purda institutions which men may not inspect.

There is also a separate officer whose function it is to inspect Sanskrit Schools and Colleges in the State and Sanskrit Work in High and Middle Schools also.

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There is a Superintendent of Practical Instruction who deals with handicraft in the general schools and an Agricultural Inspector who inspects agricultural work in general schools.

There is a special section with a Superintendent to watch the progress of education among Mahomedans and the Special Communities.

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As the names indicate, these bodies deal with the respective branch of education, and the first five also control departmental examinations that fall within their purview. The Text Book Committee which functions through numerous sub-committees, examines the books submitted to it for prescription as text books or reference books.

The Financial Section attached to the Office of the Director of Public Instruction maintains all accounts related to the working of the department, passes the bills and also takes up audit of several institutions and offices and prepares and watches the budget of the department.

The total expenditure on education in 1934-35 was Rs. 63,80,131, of which Rs. 6,43,136 was contributed by local bodies.

N. S. SUBBA RAO,
Director of Public Instruction.

A BRIEF NOTE ON EDUCATION IN MYSORE.

General Features.

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The School System.

The several grades of Education are :—

1. *The Primary stage of four years.*—But some schools known as Upper Primary Schools provide instruction for a further period of two years, and prepare candidates for a Public Examination (Upper Primary Examination). Instruction in these schools is entirely in the vernacular.

2. *The Middle School stage of four years.*—Where English is taught as a compulsory first language, in addition to the mother-tongue of the pupil, History and Geography, Arithmetic and an Additional subject. Pupils who have passed through four years of the primary stage are admitted to the First Year Class, while those who have completed the six years' work and pass the Upper Primary Examination are admitted to the Third Year Class. The close of the Middle School work is marked by a Public Examination (Middle School Examination). It is under contemplation to have two kinds of schools at this stage—general Middle Schools and Vocational Middle Schools.

3. *The High School stage of three years.*—Instruction during this stage is generally in English except in regard to the mother-tongue or its alternative a Classical Language. Kannada is also in use as the medium of Instruction in History and Geography and Mathematics. It is under contemplation to teach Science also in Kannada in the course of one or two years. In each Form, having more than one section, in one section the above subjects are taught through the medium of English alone for the sake of pupils whose mother-tongue is not Kannada. Candidates who have completed three years of High School work are presented for a Public Examination known as the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination

(S. S. L. C.). It is proposed to have general High Schools and Vocational High Schools.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

The following statement gives the number of Primary Schools in the State, number of pupils and amount spent on Primary Education for the last five years :—

Year	Number of Primary Schools	Pupils	Expenditure
			Rs.
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1931–32	6,199	242,241	22,07,125
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In regard to Primary Education, Mysore presents the same features and the same problems as the rest of India. A considerable proportion of children of school-going age are yet outside the schools and it is calculated that only about 60 per cent of those, who ought to be in, are in schools at present time, and even of those, who enter the Primary Schools, a considerable number stagnate, while the wastage is considerable as the following statement will show :—

Year Class	1931–32 I Year	1932–33 II Year	1933–34 III Year	1934–35 IV Year
Boys	110,564	48,184	33,161	24,103
Girls	Figures not available.	6,509	4,670	3,255

LOCAL RESPONSIBILITY IN EDUCATION.

In order to place Primary Education on a satisfactory basis as well as to obtain the full co-operation of the people, the Elementary Education Regulation was passed in 1930. Its main purpose is to obtain the co-operation, administrative and financial, of local bodies in administering the existing Primary Schools and in preparing a ten year Expansion Scheme on a voluntary basis and subsequently a programme of compulsory primary education. Under the Regulation, control of primary education in each district of the State as well as in large municipal areas like the Cities of Bangalore, Tumkur and Mysore as well as in the Kolar Gold Fields area, which was till now vested in the department, has been transferred to the District Boards and Municipalities (and in the case of the Kolar Gold Fields area, to the Sanitary Board), which have been constituted as Local Education Authorities. Alongside the Local Education Authorities

have also been instituted School Boards which deal with the day-to-day administration of Primary Schools. Each School Board is to have its own administrative and inspecting staff, but, for the present, departmental officers like the District Educational Officers and the Assistant Inspectors serve as School Board Officers and School Board Assistants respectively in addition to their departmental duties.

The needs in respect of Primary Education are (1) a large increase in the number of schools since a considerable part of the State is not yet supplied with schools, (2) a rapid elimination of the single-teacher schools and (3) a rise in the qualifications of the teachers.

There have been some Nursery Schools started of late under Grant-in-aid system.

Post Primary Education.

The following statement gives the number of Middle Schools and their strength as on 31st March 1935:—

Kinds of Institutions	Boys		Girls	
	Number of Schools	Pupils	Number of Schools	Pupils
Government Schools ...	263	29,173	21	1,910
Aided Schools	26	4,204	9	769
Unaided Schools	4	201	3	133
Total ...	293	33,578	33	2,812

Number of Kannada Middle Schools	...	259
Do Urdu do	...	30
Do Tamil do	...	3
Do European do	...	1
Total	...	293

No school fees are charged either at this stage or at the primary stage so that the eight years of *elementary education* are free in the State. The two special features of this stage of education are that (1) English is studied as the first language and (2) practical instruction is given, among the subjects of instruction being Agriculture, Sericulture, Weaving, Carpentry, Brass work, Leather work, Rattan work, Tailoring and Lacquer work. There are 106 institutions where practical instruction of the kind is given. In the case of the girls, the alternative subjects of practical instruction are Domestic Economy and Needle work.

High School Education.

There are 31 High Schools for boys and seven for girls, and the course is one of three years. The subjects of study are English, a

Second Language, History and Geography, Elementary Science including Biology, Elementary Mathematics, and an Additional subject.

The additional subjects that may be offered are Drawing, Additional Mathematics, a Classical Language, Vocational subjects (like Weaving, Pattern making and Foundry Work, Mensuration, Surveying and Draftsmanship, Electric Wiring and Fitting, Typewriting, Printing and Book-Binding, Commerce, Domestic Economy and Needlework and Music). Except as regards the additional subject, the course is the same for all but the institution of diversified courses to suit different aptitudes is under consideration. At the end of three years, the pupils are presented for the Public Examination by the S. S. L. C. Board and successful candidates are graded into two groups—those who obtain lower minima and qualify for a pass (E. P. S.) and those who obtain the higher minima fixed by the University for Matriculation (E. C. and P. S.). Eighteen High Schools are managed by Municipalities or private agencies, and 20 High Schools are administered by the Department. The number of pupils in the three High School Forms was as follows in 1934-35 :—

Classes	High Schools for	
	Boys	Girls
VI Form	2,467	162
V "	2,427	138
IV "	2,824	185
Total ...	7,718	485

Technical and Vocational Education.

(*a*) The School of Engineering provides a course of three years in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, in each of which branches there are two grades—higher and lower. During 1934-35 there were 298 pupils in the institution and expenditure amounted to Rs. 41,300 in round figures.

(*b*) The Institute of Commerce and Accountancy: Courses are provided in Accountancy, Shorthand and Typewriting and other Commercial subjects. The enrolment during the year 1934-35 was 94.

Sanskrit Education.

There are 82 institutions of different grades for the study of Sanskrit in addition to facilities for the study of the language in general schools. There is one Sanskrit College under the control of the department in which provision is made for higher training in several branches of Sanskrit learning.

There are also two aided colleges and 45 schools where training of a lower grade is given.

During 1934-35 there were 2,469 students and the total expenditure was Rs. 59,295.

Special Schools.

There is a School for the Deaf and the Blind boys where training is given to the deaf and the blind. In addition to teaching the blind according to the braille system, and the Deaf and the Dumb to communicate by signs, provision is made for some form of occupational training. Training in Music is provided for such of the blind as show an aptitude for it, while Rattan Work, Weaving and Tailoring are provided for others. The institution provides free boarding and lodging for the pupils, with the support of Government grant and contributions from local bodies and subscriptions. There were 90 students in the school during 1934-35.

Education of Girls.

There were 7 High Schools for girls, 33 Middle Schools, 515 Primary Schools, 3 Training Institutions and 2 Special Institutions with a strength of 485, 2,798, 31,952, 94 and 208 respectively. There were also 51, 831, 29,276, 20 and 169 girls in other High Schools, Middle Schools, Primary Schools. Training Institutions and Special Institutions respectively. The total expenditure on Girls' Education including University was Rs. 6,98,185.

There is a Vocational Institute for Women at Mysore where Needlework and Weaving are taught. There is a liberal scheme of scholarships for the encouragement of study among girls.

Education of Mahomedans.

There are separate Primary and Middle Schools for Mahomedans where instruction is given through Urdu, but the Mahomedan pupils study in the same High Schools as others, necessary provision being made in these institutions for instruction in Urdu, Arabic and Persian. The following statement gives the number and strength of Urdu schools and the number of Mahomedans in general schools.—

Kinds of Schools	Boys		Girls	
	Number	Strength	Number	Strength
Urdu Middle Schools ...	30	2,120	4	274
Urdu Primary Schools ...	622	22,908	207	10,336
Urdu Training Institution ...	...	...	1	35
High Schools (General) ...	...	536	...	57
Other Schools (General) ...	...	2,443	...	3,683
Total ...	652	28,007	211	14,385

Total Expenditure on Urdu Schools is Rs. 5,74,634.

In addition to special scholarships provided for Mahomedans, all Mahomedan pupils also pay fees at half the usual rates in High Schools. Special conveyance arrangements are made at Government cost in the case of Mahomedan girls since they observe purdah.

Education of Special Classes.

The State consists of a large population (12,30,000) of communities known as the Depressed classes, and in the case of a large section of this group their backwardness is accompanied by untouchability. The State has been endeavouring for several years past to promote education among them. The following statement shows the number and strength of Adikarnataka Schools for Boys and Girls.—

Schools	Boys		Girls	
	Number	Strength	Number	Strength
Special Middle Schools ...	2	261	1	53
Special Primary Schools ...	561	9,049	4	2,095*
Total ...	563	9,310	5	2,148

* Including girls in boys' schools.

The following statement shows also the number of Adikarnataka students in General Schools.—

Nature of Schools	No. of Boys	No. of Girls
High Schools	298	6
Middle Schools	1,385	83
Primary Schools	6,323	785
Special Schools	211	1
Total ...	8,217	875

There were also 41 special schools for Banajars, Kunbis, Hill tribes and Voddars with a total strength of 733.

There are 6 free Boarding Homes for Adikarnataka pupils in the State, while there is also a Combined School and Boarding Home at Mysore. There is similarly a Boarding Home and Middle School for Adikarnataka Girls at Bangalore.

In addition to these there are aided Hostels and the aid given consists of the rent paid for the building, the expenses of establishment and a *per capita* contribution of Rs. 3 per mensem towards food charges. No entrance, tuition or examination fees are charged from pupils of these communities.

The total expenditure on Depressed Class Education in 1934-35 was Rs. 2,00,000 in round figures.

Training Institutions.

There are at present three grades of training.

(1) A Vernacular course of three years for persons who are already working in Primary Schools or are expected to work there. The course consists of the following subjects: Kannada, (or Urdu), History and Geography, Elementary Science, Mathematics, and a special subject such as Nature Study and Agriculture, Music, Rural Sociology and Economics, Hygiene, Domestic Science, etc. The professional subjects include the principles of Education, Methods of Teaching and School Organization.

(2) *Post-Secondary Training.*—This course is intended for persons who have completed a High School education and expect to work in Middle Schools. It lasts for a single year and the subjects of study are professional.

There are at Mysore one Training College both for Urdu and Kannada teacher-pupils, and one for Women (Kannada) where courses of the two grades are provided. There is a Zenana Normal School providing courses of first grade for Urdu ladies. There are also four normal schools at other important District Headquarters providing the course of the first grade in Kannada.

In addition to the above courses at the Training College, Mysore, there are special courses for the training of Pandits and Moulvis to teach Vernacular and classical languages of the country.

Physical Culture and Allied Activities.

Every school other than the Primary School levies a small fee for sports and the collections are spent on games. Drill Instructors are attached to all the High Schools, and to the large Middle Schools, and in addition to games, systematic physical training is given in these institutions. A scheme of Medical Inspection is also in operation in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore (where 3 whole-time Medical Inspectors are appointed) and in 13 other centres where local Medical Officers are entrusted with this work on allowance basis.

Scouting and Girl Guide Work:—Scouting has been organized in the schools for some years past and there is a special officer known as the Organising Secretary for Boy Scouts whose function it is to carry on propaganda and direct the movement. During 1934-35 there were 14,195 scouts and cubs, and 1,100 Girl Guides, etc. The Girl Guide Movement has been recently started.

Music.

Provision is made for teaching Music in all the stages of girls' schools. Special examinations have also been instituted in Music and are of three grades, Junior, Senior and Advanced.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

The Department of Public Instruction is concerned in the main with General Education, though it also controls certain institutions of a technical character. At the head of the department is the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore. The State is divided into two divisions and eight districts for educational administration, the latter of which correspond to the revenue divisions. Each division (comprising of four districts) is administered by a Deputy Director who has control over High Schools, etc., and each district has a District Educational Officer who has control over Middle Schools, Normal Schools, etc. Each district is further divided into ranges and each range is placed under an Assistant Inspector who has on an average about 140 Primary Schools to administer and inspect. There are, besides, Assistant Inspectors for Urdu Education, one for each district and two Inspectresses for Mahomedan Girls' Schools one for each division, as these are purda institutions which men may not inspect.

There is also a separate officer whose function it is to inspect Sanskrit Schools and Colleges in the State and Sanskrit Work in High and Middle Schools also.

At the Head Office, the Director of Public Instruction is assisted by two Assistants of Gazetted rank to relieve him of the greater part of the routine. There is a separate Financial Section under the control of the Financial Assistant to the Director to assist in all financial matters relating to the department.

There is a Superintendent of Practical Instruction who deals with handicraft in the general schools and an Agricultural Inspector who inspects agricultural work in general schools.

There is a special section with a Superintendent to watch the progress of education among Mahomedans and the Special Communities.

There are also separate bodies which help to focus the work of the department in the respective branches—The Secondary School Leaving Certificate Board, the Local Examinations Boards, the Board of Commercial Examinations, the Board of Sanskrit Studies, Music Board, the Text Book Committee, the Mahomedan Education Advisory Committee, the Women's Education Advisory Committee and the Depressed Class Education Advisory Committee.

As the names indicate, these bodies deal with the respective branch of education, and the first five also control departmental examinations that fall within their purview. The Text Book Committee which functions through numerous sub-committees, examines the books submitted to it for prescription as text books or reference books.

The Financial Section attached to the Office of the Director of Public Instruction maintains all accounts related to the working of the department, passes the bills and also takes up audit of several institutions and offices and prepares and watches the budget of the department.

The total expenditure on education in 1934-35 was Rs. 63,80,131, of which Rs. 6,43,136 was contributed by local bodies.

N. S. SUBBA RAO,
Director of Public Instruction.

7th July 6

No. 125/C3

I am desired to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of your D. O. letter No. G.2-33-1/36-37 dated 6th instant enclosing brief notes on the work of the Department.

Yours Sincerely

N.S.Subba Rao, Esqr., M.A., Bar-at-Law,
Director of Public Instruction in Mysore.

Telegraphic Address
"Agri., Bangalore."

Code : 5th Edition A.B.C.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

MYSORE STATE.

No. Roc. 2991-Hc. 939 of 35-36.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,

Bangalore, 7th July 193 6

Dear Sir,

In continuation of this office D.O.No.Roc.2991-Hc. 939 of 35-36 dated 18-6-1936 and in reply to your D.O. No. 2988-3006/C.B. dated 24-6-1936, I write to state that the Director of Agriculture had seen His Highness personally. Further, may I request you to kindly intimate whether arrangements made have been approved and if so the dates on which His Highness may be expected here.

Reply that I shall inform him when the programme is settled

8/7

Yours sincerely,

H Badami
8.7.36

A. V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Draft Prepared

8/7 (for) gkm. 9/7

Issued No 14809 9.7.36

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN MYSORE AND ITS WORK.

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The first step towards the formation of an Agricultural Department in the State was taken by His Highness's Government in the year 1899 with the appointment of an Agricultural Chemist. A Section of Mycology and Entomology was added in 1908 and a full fledged Department of Agriculture came into existence in 1914 with the further addition of a Section of Economic Botany and one of Agricultural Engineering and a School of Agriculture, and increased staff for demonstration and propaganda in the Districts. A Section of Animal Husbandry was added in the year 1920 and the Civil Veterinary and Amrit Mahal Departments came under the control of the Director of Agriculture in 1923. The Serum Institute was Established in 1927.

In common with Agricultural Departments in all advanced countries, the aim and object of our Department also has been an all round improvement in the agricultural practices of our ryots calculated to increase the quantity and improve the quality of our agricultural produce by the application of the results of scientific research. This has been sought to be achieved by organised and co-ordinated work under three different heads.

(i) Research.
(ii) Demonstration and Propaganda.
& (iii) Education.

Research:-

The whole work of the Department is based on research. This is conducted both in the Laboratories attached to the office of the Director at Bangalore, at the Serum Institute, Hebbal, and on the several Experimental Farms scattered over different parts of the State, of which there are now nine. Practically every branch of agriculture is touched.

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The following are among the principal subjects engaging the attention of the Department:-

1. Soil fertility and plant nutrition.
2. Improvement of crops by breeding, selection, hybridization and other methods.
3. Improvement of implements and machinery through adaptation and design.
4. Control of crop pests and diseases.
5. Improvement of cattle and sheep by breeding and rational feeding.
6. Research on diseases of cattle.

None of these objects can be attained as a matter of course. They are on the contrary the results of long years of study and investigation, and success may reward only a small percentage of the efforts made; but a few really important ones compensate for all the labour and justify all the time and energy put into the work. ~~Reference will be made later in their proper places to, that we may with pride claim as our achievements in the several scientific sections.~~

Demonstration and Propaganda:-

Successful results of research are useful to the country only when they are taken up by the people. Propaganda is therefore a branch of the work of the Department next only to research. This is carried on in a variety of ways, the most effective and consequently the most important of them being ocular demonstration. All improved implements are shown at work side by side with the local implements on the raiyat's own holdings. The more forward among the ryots are induced to carry out, on a small scale, one or other of the various recommendations of the Department, such as the trial of a new variety of crop, or a new manure mixture, or a new method of seed selection, a new method of planting or treatment against pests and diseases. These areas serve the purpose of demon-

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demonstration

demonstration plots for the neighbourhood carrying conviction not only to the actual cultivator concerned but to all his - neighbours. From these as nuclei, the improvements are spread and all possible means are adopted to give greater publicity to the results of these trials thereby widening the area of each improvement. The most prominent among the ryots who take up these trials readily are all Members of the Mysore Agricultural and Experimental Union, an Institution based more or less on the model of an Institution of the same name in Canada, which is successfully acting as a link between scientific investigation and general agricultural practice in the State. Advantage is taken of every meeting and gathering of ryots at Jatras, Jamabandies and Conferences to hold ploughing and other demonstrations to bring the recommendations of the Department to the notice of the people.

Special leaflets and bulletins are issued and articles on subjects of agricultural interest are published in the local vernacular papers and magazines.

The Departmental Calendar and the Journals (Kannada & English) of the Agricultural and Experimental Union also serve as useful adjuncts in popularising knowledge of agricultural improvements.

E d u c a t i o n :-

To educate the younger generation of the State in methods of improved agriculture with a view primarily to enable them to become successful farmers and incidentally to train up some of them for service in the Department is the object of our Agricultural Schools. There are at present four schools one at Hebbal near Bangalore where the medium of instruction is English which provides a three years course and grants an L.Ag., Diploma and three Vernacular Schools in different parts of the State providing a one year's course. While a large number of the passed students of these schools have sought service in the Demonstration Section of the Department as

Department as Agricultural Inspectors and Fieldmen; several of these have also settled down as practical farmers on their own lands, co-operating with the Department in various ways, in popularising Departmental recommendations among their less educated brethren.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Budget estimates of expenditure and income
for 1936 - 1937.

		Expenditure.	Income.
A.	Direction.	57,900	
B.	Research 1. Scientific Sections		
	a. Chemistry b. Economic Botany c. Mycology d. Entomology e. Agricultural Engineering. f. Livestock	Rs.71,800	
	2. Experimental Farms.		
	a. Hebbal Farm	16,200	2,000
	b. Babbur Farm	18,000	6,000
	c. Coffee Experimental Station	39,429	44,100
	d. Marthur Farm	6,800	1,800
	e. Paddy Breeding Station	6,300	2,600
	f. Kar Ragi Breeding Station	7,500	500
	g. Irwin Canal Farm	89,276	1,19,000
	h. Cattle Breeding Station	28,400	10,000
	i. Sheep Farm, Yellachihally	6,000	-
C.	Demonstration and Propaganda. (Assistant Directors, Agricultural Inspectors, Fieldmen etc.)	1,48,800	
D.	Agricultural Education. One English School and 3 Vernacular Schools	29,700	1,900
E.	Civil Veterinary Department and	2,47,100	14,000
	Serum Institute.	82,200	87,000
		8,55,405	288,900

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Director of Agriculture.

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NOTE ON THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

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The following are among the principal subjects engaging the attention of the Department:—

1. Soil fertility and plant nutrition.
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None of these objects can be attained as a matter of course. They are, on the contrary, the results of long years of study and investigation, and success may reward only a small percentage of the efforts made; but a few really important ones compensate for all the labour and justify all the time and energy put into the work.

Demonstration and Propaganda.—Successful results of research are useful to the country only when they are taken up by the people. Propaganda is therefore a branch of the work of the Department next only to research. This is carried on in a variety of ways, the most effective and consequently the most important of them being ocular demonstration. All improved implements are shown at work side by side with the local implements on the raiyat's own holdings. The more forward among the raiyats are induced to carry out, on a small scale, one or other of the various recommendations of the Department, such as the trial of a new variety of crop, or a new manure mixture, or a new method of seed selection, a new method of planting or treatment against pests and diseases. These areas serve the purpose of demonstration plots for the neighbourhood carrying conviction not only to the actual cultivator concerned but to all his neighbours. From these as nucleii, the improvements are spread and all possible means are adopted to give greater publicity to the result of these trials thereby widening the area of each improvement. The most prominent among the raiyats who take up these trials readily are all members of the Mysore Agricultural and Experimental Union, an institution based more or less on the model of an institution of the same name in Canada, which is successfully acting as a link between scientific investigation and general agricultural practice in the State. Advantage is taken of every meeting and gathering of raiyats at Jatras, Jamabandies and Conferences to hold ploughing and other demonstrations to bring the recommendations of the Department to the notice of the people.

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Education.—To educate the younger generation of the State in methods of improved agriculture with a view primarily to enable them to become successful farmers and incidentally to train up some of them for service in the Department is the object of our Agricultural Schools. There are at present four schools, one at Hebbal near Bangalore, where the medium of instruction is English, which provides a three-years' course and grants an L.Ag., Diploma and three Vernacular Schools in different parts of the State providing a one year's course. While a large number of the passed students of these schools have sought service in the Demonstration Section of the Department as Agricultural Inspectors and Fieldmen, several of these have also settled down as practical farmers on their own lands, co-operating with the Department in various ways, in popularising Departmental recommendations among their less educated brethren.

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No. 117/CS.

6th July 6

In reply to your D.O. letter No. 36 dated the 4th July 1936 in regard to the visit of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior to the Kolar Gold Field on Friday the 17th instant, I am desired to state that His Highness and party will leave Bangalore ~~[illegible]~~ at about 7 and reach Oorgaum Guest House between 9 and 10 a.m. They do not want any elaborate breakfast but will have some light toast etc., and coffee before going underground.

You may arrange to take the party round the Nandidroog Mine and do the same trip underground as the Dewan did during his recent visit to Kolar Gold Field.

As regards bath and change the party would prefer to have bath and change in the Guest House. You may kindly arrange that all the four suites of rooms and bath rooms are made available for the party so that they may be quite comfortable. As regards lunch there is some hesitation in putting Mr. Hudson to inconvenience particularly in view of his recent bereavement. I am, however, to state that if the Mining Board invites His Highness to lunch and arranges it informally it is likely that His Highness may accept the invitation. Such an invitation may be sent direct to Mr. H. Trevelyan, I.C.S., at "Jaya Mahal", Bangalore. The party that will join in the non-vegetarian lunch will consist of His Highness the Maharaja, Mr. Trevelyan and Major Antia. Mr. Baoker is a vegetarian and I hope it will be convenient for you to arrange for his lunch at the Guest House itself.

All arrangements for light breakfast and tea may be made by you utilising the staff of the Guest House and the bill sent to

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me for adjustment. I am sending extracts of this letter to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District and to the Special Magistrate, K.G.F. for action in regard to the Guest House.

C. E. Suryanarayana Rao, Esq.,
Chief Inspector of Mines in Mysore.

No. 118/C.B.
Quetta

dated 7.7.36

With reference to our conversation ~~this~~ yesterday afternoon I am sending herewith copy of my letter to Mr. C. E. Suryanarayana Rao, Chief Inspector of Mines in Mysore, together with my D.O. letter No.55/C.B. dated the 6th instant as also Mr. C. E. Suryanarayana Rao's earlier letter of 4th July for your reference.

H. Trevelyan, Esq., I.C.S.,
Tutor and Guardian to His Highness
the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior,
Bangalore.

Extract from D.O. letter No. 117/65 dated 7th July 1936 from the Chief Secretary to Government to the Chief Inspector of Mines in Mysore, Oorgaum.

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x x x x

~~xxx~~ Mr. Backer is a vegetarian and I hope it will be convenient for you to arrange for his lunch at the Guest House itself.

All arrangements for light breakfast and tea may be made by you utilising the staff of the Guest House and the bill sent to me for adjustment. I am sending extracts of this letter to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District and to the Special Magistrate, K.G.F. for action in regard to the Guest House.

Memo No. 119-20/65

General and Revenue Secretariat
Dated, Bangalore the 7th July 1936.

Copy of the above is forwarded

to (1) Spl Magte KGF
(2) D.C. Kolar

By Order,

Chief Secretary to Government.

No 133/CB

~~Fair Draft~~.

8th July 36.

Dear Sir,

The ~~First Member of Council~~ Dewan in charge intends to take H.H. the ~~Young~~ MaharajaScindia of Gwalior to a Model village on or about the 20th instant, ~~so as~~ to give him an idea of village conditions in Mysore and the improvement work that is being done. I am desired to request you to kindly suggest a suitable village near Bangalore for this purpose.

Draft for approval
7/7

The favour of a very early reply is requested.

Yours sincerely,

8-7-36

Chief Secy. to Govt.

To

The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.

134/CB

8/7/36

Copy to the Revenue Commissioner. with compliments

8-7-36

Als.

Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN, B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

Dated Bangalore, 8th July 1936

D. O. No. No. 133/CB

Dear Sir,

The Dewan in charge intends to take His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior to a Model village on or about the 20th instant to give him an idea of village conditions in Mysore and the improvement work that is being done. I am desired to request you to kindly suggest a suitable village near Bangalore for this purpose.

The favour of a very early reply is requested.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/- . A.V. Ramanathan,

H.V. Ramasvami, Esq., M.A., B.L.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District,
Bangalore.

Memo. No. 134/CB . Dated, Bangalore, the 8th July 1936.

Copy of the above is forwarded, with compliments, to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

By order,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Tel:-Address.
EDUCATION.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

Postal Address:-
POST BOX No. 8.

D. O. No.G2.33-1/36-37

Bangalore,
Dated, July 9,1936. 193

N. S. SUBBA RAO, M. A.,
BAR-AT-LAW
Director of Public Instruction.

My dear Ramanathan,

Subject: Administrative training of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

In continuation of my D.O. No. cited above of the 6th instant I request you kindly to read Rs."1,00,000/- in round - figures" on page 9 of the Note in duplicate enclosed therewith as Rs."2,00,000/- in round figures".

Yours sincerely,
N. S. Subba Rao

CB
Please Correct

A. V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Bangalore.

~~DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN MYSORE~~

***

A brief note on EDUCATION in MYSORE

~~for discussion on the first day.~~

GENERAL FEATURES:

The people of the country are mainly Hindus but there is a considerable population of Mahomedans. The chief language spoken in the State is Kannada, but the Mahomedans mainly speak Urdu while a considerable portion of the population speak Telugu and a small section Tamil. Diversity of languages is reflected in Educational organisation. Separate schools are instituted in the Primary and Middle stages in which instruction is given in Urdu and in a few cases in Telugu and Tamil. The Census figures for 1931 show that the percentages of Literacy for men and women are 14.6 and 2.5 respectively, the general percentage being 8.7.

THE SCHOOL SYSTEM:

The several grades of Education are

1. The Primary stage of four years; but some schools known as Upper Primary Schools provide instruction for a further period of two years, and prepare candidates for a Public Examination (Upper Primary Examination). Instruction in these schools is entirely in the Vernacular.

2. The Middle School stage of four years; where English is taught as a compulsory first language, in addition to the mother-tongue of the pupil, History and Geography, Arithmetic and an Additional subject. Pupils who have passed through four years of the primary stage are admitted to the I year class, while ~~those~~

M 2258

those who have completed the six years' work and pass the Upper Primary Examination are admitted to the III year class. The close of the middle school work is marked by a Public Examination (Middle School Examination). It is under contemplation to have two kinds of schools at this stage - general Middle Schools and Vocational Middle Schools.

3. The High School stage of 3 years: Instruction during this stage is generally in English except in regard to the mother-tongue or its alternative a Classical Language. Kannada is also in use as the medium of Instruction in History and Geography and Mathematics. It is under contemplation to teach Science also in Kannada in the course of one or two years. In each Form, having more than one section, in one section the above subjects are taught through the medium of English alone for the sake of pupils whose mother-tongue is not Kannada. Candidates who have completed 3 years of high school work are presented for a public examination known as the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination (S.S.L.C.). It is proposed to have general High Schools and Vocational High Schools.

II. PRIMARY EDUCATION:

The following statement gives the number of primary schools in the State, number of pupils and amount spent on Primary Education for the last five years.-

Year	Number of Primary Schools	Pupils.	Expenditure. Rs
1930-31	6,395	2,54,259	20,68,173
1931-32	6,199	2,42,241	22,07,125
1932-33	6,243	2,47,191	22,41,765
1933-34	6,254	2,46,273	23,00,297
1934-35	6,250	2,49,578	22,93,043

2

In regard to Primary Education, Mysore presents the same features and the same problems as the rest of India. A considerable proportion of children of school-going age are yet outside the schools and it is calculated that only about 60% of those, who ought to be in, are in schools at the present time, and even of those, who enter the primary schools, a considerable number stagnate, while the wastage is considerable as the following statement will show.-

Year:- Class:-	1931-32 I year	1932-33 II year	1933-34 III year	1934-35 IV year
Boys	1,10,564	48,184	33,161	24,103
Girls	Figures not available.	6,509	4,670	3,255

LOCAL RESPONSIBILITY IN EDUCATION:

In order to place Primary Education on a satisfactory basis as well as to obtain the full co-operation of the people, the Elementary Education Regulation was passed in 1930. Its main purpose is to obtain the co-operation, administrative and financial, of local bodies in administerting the existing primary schools and in preparing a ten year Expansion Scheme on a voluntary basis and subsequently a programme of compulsory primary education. Under the Regulation, control of primary education in each district of the State as well as in large Municipal areas like the Cities of Bangalore, Tumkur and Mysore as well as in the Kolar Gold Fields area, which was till now vested in the Department, has been transferred to the District Boards and Municipalities (and in the case of the K.G.F. area, to the Sanitary Board), which have been constituted Local Education Authorities. Alongside the Local Education Authorities have also been instituted

instituted School Boards which deal with the day-to-day administration of primary schools. Each School Board is to have its own administrative and inspecting staff, but, for the present, departmental officers like the District Educational Officers and the Assistant Inspectors serve as School Board Officers and School Board Assistants respectively in addition to their departmental duties.

The needs in respect of Primary Education are (1) a large increase in the number of schools since a considerable part of the State is not yet supplied with schools, (2) a rapid elimination of the Single-teacher schools, and (3) a rise in the qualifications of the teachers.

There have been some Nursery schools started of late under Grant-in-aid system.

POST-PRIMARY EDUCATION:

The following statement gives the number of middle schools and their strength as on 31st March 1935.-

Kinds of Institutions.	BOYS		GIRLS	
	No. of schools	Pupils	No. of schools.	Pupils
Government Schools	263	29,173	21	1,910
Aided Schools	26	4,204	9	769
Unaided Schools	4	201	3	133
Total	293	33,578	33	2,812

No. of	Kannada	Middle Schools	259
"	Urdu	" "	30
"	Tamil	" "	3
2	European	" "	1
		Total	293

No school fees are charged either at this stage or at the ~~pri~~ primary stage so that the eight years of elementary education are

are free in the State. The two special features of this stage of education are that (1) English is studied as the first language and (2) practical instruction is given, among the subjects of instruction being Agriculture, Sericulture, Weaving, Carpentry Brass Work, Leather Work, Rattan Work, Tailoring and Lacquer work There are 106 institutions where practical instruction of the kind is given. In the case of the girls the alternative subjects of practical instruction are Domestic Economy and Needlework.

HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION:

There are 31 high schools for boys and 7 for girls, and the course is one of three years. The subjects of Study are English a Second ~~Language~~ Language, History and Geography, Elementary Science including Biology, Elementary Mathematics, and an Additional subject.

The additional subjects that may be offered are Drawing, Additional Mathematics, a Classical Language, Vocational subjects (like Weaving, Pattern making and Foundry Work, Mensuration, Surveying and Draftsmanship, Electric Wiring and Fitting, Typewriting, Printing and Book-Binding, Commerce, Domestic Economy and Needlework and Music). Except as regards the additional subject the course is the same for all but the institution of diversified courses to suit different aptitudes is under consideration. At the end of three years the pupils are presented for the Public Examination by the S.S.L.C. Board and successful candidates are graded into two groups - those who obtain lower minima and qualify for a pass (E.P.S.) and those who obtain the higher minima fixed by the University for Matriculation (E.C. & P.S.). 18 High Schools are managed by Municipalities or private agencies, and 20 High Schools are administered by the Department.

The number of pupils in the three High School Forms was as follows in 1934-35.

Classes.	High Schools for Boys.	High Schools for Girls.
VI Form	2,467	162
V "	2,427	138
IV "	2,824	185
Total	7,718	485

TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION:

(a) The School of Engineering provides a course of three years in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, in each of which branches there are two grades - higher and lower. During 1934-35 there were 298 pupils in the institution and the expenditure amounted to Rs.41,300/- in round figures.

(b) The Institute of Commerce and Accountancy: Courses are provided in Accountancy, Shorthand and Typewriting and other Commercial subjects. The enrolment during the year 1934-35 was 94.

SANSKRIT EDUCATION:

There are 82 institutions of different grades for the study of Sanskrit in addition to facilities for the study of the language in general schools. There is one Sanskrit College under the control of the Department in which provision is made for higher training in several branches of Sanskrit learning.

There are also two aided colleges and 45 schools where training of a lower grade is given.

During 1934-35 there were 2,469 students and the total expenditure was Rs.59,295/-.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS:

There is a School for the Deaf and the Blind boys where training is given to the deaf and the blind. In addition to teaching the blind according to the braille system, and the Deaf and the Dumb to communicate by signs, provision is made for some form of occupational training. Training in Music is provided for such of the blind as show an aptitude for it, while-Rattan Work, Weaving and Tailoring are provided for others. The institution provides free board and lodging for the pupils, with the support of Government grant and contributions from local bodies and subscriptions. There were 90 students in the school during 1934-35.

EDUCATION OF GIRLS:

There were 7 High Schools for girls, 33 Middle Schools, 515 Primary Schools, 3 Training Institutions and 2 special institutions with a strength of 485, 2798, 31952, 94, and 208 respectively. There were also 51, 831, 29276, 20 and 169 girls in other High Schools, Middle Schools, Primary Schools, Training institutions and special institutions respectively. The total expenditure on Girls' Education including University was Rs.6,98,185/-.

There is a Vocational Institute for Women at Mysore where Needlework and Weaving are taught. There is a liberal scheme of scholarships for the encouragement of study among girls.

EDUCATION OF MAHOMEDANS:

There are separate Primary and Middle Schools for Mahomedans where instruction is given through Urdu, but the Mahomedan pupils study in the same High Schools as others, necessary provision being made in these institutions for instruction in Urdu, Arabic

Arabic and Persian. The following statement gives the number and strength of Urdu schools and the number of Mahomedans in general schools.-

Kinds of Schools	BOYS		GIRLS	
	Number	Strength	Number	Strength
Urdu Middle Schools	30	2,120	4	274
Urdu Primary Schools	622	22,908	207	10,336
Urdu Training institution	-	-	1	35
High Schools (General)	-	536	-	57
Other Schools (General)	-	2,443		3,683
Total	652	28,007	211	14,385

Total expenditure on Urdu Schools is Rs.5,74,634.

In addition to special scholarships provided for Mahomedans, all Mahomedan pupils also pay fees at half the usual rates in High Schools. Special conveyance arrangements are made at Government cost in the case of Mahomedan girls since they observe purdah.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES:

The State consists of a large population (12,30,000) of communities known as the Depressed classes, and in the case of a large section of this group their backwardness is accompanied by Untouchability. The State has been endeavouring for several years past to promote education among them. The following statement shows the number and strength of Adikarnataka Schools for Boys and Girls.-

Schools.	BOYS		GIRLS	
	Number	Strength	Number	Strength
Special Middle Schools	2	261	1	53
" Primary "	561	9,049	4	2,095*
Total	563	9,310	5	2,148

*including girls in Boys' Schools.

The following statement shows also the number of Adikarnataka students in General Schools.-

Nature of Schools.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.
High Schools	298	6
Middle Schools	1,385	83
Primary "	6,323	785
Special "	211	1
Total	8,217	875

There were also 41 special schools for Banajars, Kunbis, Hill tribes and Voddars with a total strength of 733.

There are 6 free Boarding Homes for Adikarnataka pupils in the State, while there is also a Combined School and Boarding Home at Mysore. There is similarly a Boarding Home and Middle School for Adikarnataka Girls at Bangalore.

In addition to these there are aided Hostels and the aid given consists of the rent paid for the building, the expenses of establishment and a per capita contribution of Rs.3/- per mensem towards food charges. No entrance, tuition or examination fees are charged from pupils of these communities.

The total expenditure on Depressed Class Education in 1934-35 was Rs. 1,00,000 in round figures.

TRAINING INSTITUTIONS:

There are at present three grades of training.

1) A Vernacular course of three years for persons who are already working in Primary Schools or are expected to work there. The course consists of the following subjects: Kannada, (or Urdu History and Geography, Elementary Science, Mathematics, and a

9

a special subject such as Nature Study and Agriculture, Music, Rural Sociology and Economics, Hygiene, Domestic Science, etc. The professional subjects include the Principles of Education, Methods of Teaching and School Organization.

2) Post-Secondary Training: This course is intended for persons who have completed a High School education and expect to work in Middle Schools. It lasts for a single year and the subjects of study are professional.

There are at Mysore 1 Training College both for Urdu and Kannada teacher-pupils, and 1 for Women (Kannada) where courses of the two grades are provided. There is a Zenana Normal School providing courses of first grade for Urdu ladies. There are also four normal schools at other important District Head-Quarters providing the course of the first grade in Kannada.

In addition to the above courses at the Training College, Mysore, there are special courses for the training of Pandits and Moulvis to teach Vernacular and classical languages of the country.

PHYSICAL CULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES:--

Every school other than the Primary Schools levies a small fee for Sports and the collections are spent on games. Drill Instructors are attached to all the High Schools, and to the large Middle Schools, and in addition to games, systematic physical training is given in these institutions. A scheme of Medical Inspection is also in operation in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore (where 3 whole-time Medical Inspectors are appointed) and in 13 other centres where local Medical Officers are entrusted with this work on allowance basis.

Scouting and Girl Guide Work:- Scouting has been organized in the schools for some years past and there is a special officer known as the Organising Secretary for Boy Scouts whose function it is to carry on propaganda and direct the movement. During 1934-35 there were 14,195 scouts and cubs, and 1,100 Girl Guides, etc. The Girl Guide Movement has been recently started.

MUSIC:

Provision is made for teaching Music in all the stages of girls' schools. Special examinations have also been instituted in Music and are of three grades, Junior, Senior and Advanced.

For seconday's discussion:

CONTROLLING AGENCIES:

I. The Department of Public Instruction is concerned in the main with General Education, though it also controls certain institutions of a technical character. At the head of the Department is the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore. The State is divided into two Divisions and eight Districts for educational administration, the latter of which correspond to the revenue divisions. Each division (comprising of four Districts) is administered by a Deputy Director who has control over High Schools, etc., and each District has a District Educational Officer who has control over Middle Schools, Normal Schools, etc. Each District is further divided into ranges and each range is placed under an Assistant Inspector who has on an average about 140 Primary Schools to administer and inspect. There are, besides, Assistant Inspectors for Urdu Education, one for each District and two Inspectresses for Mahomedan Girls' Schools one for each Division, as these are purdah institutions

11

institutions which men may not inspect.

There is also a separate officer whose function it is to inspect Sanskrit Schools and Colleges in the State and Sanskrit work in High and Middle schools also.

At the Head Officer the Director of Public Instruction is assisted by two Assistants of Gazetted rank to relieve him of the greater part of the routine. There is a separate Financial Section under the control of the Financial Assistant to the Director to assist in all financial matters relating to the Department.

There is a Superintendent of Practical Instruction who deals with handicraft in the general schools and an Agricultural Inspector who inspects agricultural work in general schools.

There is a special section with a Superintendent to watch the progress of education among Mahomedans and the Special Communities.

There are also separate bodies which help to focus the work of the Department in the respective branches - The Secondary School Leaving Certificate Board, the Local Examinations Boards, the Board of Commercial Examinations, the Board of Sanskrit Studies, Music Board, the Text Book Committee, the Mahomedan Education Advisory Committee, the Women's Education Advisory Committee and the Depressed Class Education Advisory Committee.

As the names indicate, these bodies deal with the respective branch of education, and the first five also control departmental examinations that fall within their purview. The Text Book Committee which functions through numerous sub-committees,

12

examines the books submitted to it for prescription as text books or reference books.

The Financial Section attached to the office of the Director of Public Instruction maintains all accounts related to the working of the Department, passes the bills and also takes up audit of several institutions and offices and prepares and watches the Budget of the Department.

The total expenditure on Education in 1934-35 was Rs.63,80,131, of which Rs.6,43,136 was contributed by local bodies.

K.S. Suryanarayana Rao

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

6.7.36

GJA. 6/7.

KVGS

No. 148/CS.

I am desired to acknowledge receipt of your D.O. letter No. R.O.C. 2991-Hc. 939/35-36 dated 7th July 1936 and to state that the dates on which His Highness the Maharaja of Gwalior will visit the Agricultural Department will be intimated when the programme is definitely settled.

Dr. Venkata Rao K. Badami, L.Ag., Ph.D.,
Deputy Director of Agriculture in Mysore.

CB 84

Mr. H. V. Ramasvami,
Deputy Commissioner

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S
BANGALORE,

D. O. CC 2/36-37

Dated 11th July 1936

Dear Ramanathan,

In reply to your D.O. letter No.133/C.B. dated 8th July 1936, I write to suggest the village of Begur (about nine miles from Bangalore) for the purpose of showing to His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior. I am writing this after consulting the Revenue Commissioner also.

Yours sincerely,

H V Ramasvami

A.V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Bangalore.

CB
11/7

M. ABDUL HUKH, Esq., B.A.,
~~SENIOR ASST. COMMISSIONER.~~
Deputy Commissioner.

C 88

~~TUMKUR.~~
Chikmagalur,
Dated, 11th July 1936.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
13 JULY 1936
No. 102

Dear Sir,

His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior arrived with his suite last evening at 6-30. His Highness has left at noon today for Belur and Halebid and will be returning this evening.

The intended visit to the Peeta and to Sringeri has been given up due to inclement weather and bad condition of the roads. His Highness intends visiting one of the coffee estates tomorrow morning and I shall take him to Doddengudda Estate belonging to Mr. L.P. Kent.

His Highness intends leaving on the 13th instant to Bangalore visiting Sravanabelagola on the way.

Yours sincerely,

Sub for general

To

13-7-36

Dewan).

A. ~~V.~~ Ramanathan Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

102
14/7
14/7

Cs 100

No. 130/35-36.

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Kadur District,
Chickmagalur, Dated 13th July 1936.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my D.O. letter No. 130/35-36 dated the 11th instant, I write to state that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior and party left this for Bangalore, at 9 A.M. to-day.

Yours sincerely,

Abdul Hussain

S.C.
14/7

A.V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government of
Mysore, B a n g a l o r e.

Dear Mr. Trevelyan,

The Dewan-in-Charge proposes to take H.H. the Maharajah Scindia of Gwalior to the village of Begun, about 10 miles N.E. of Bangalore, on the morning of the 20th inst., in order to give H.H. an idea of the organisation & economy of a typical village of this State. He proposes to start ~~about~~ at 8.30 a.m. and return by in about two hours.

I am to enquire if the date and time would be convenient to H.H., and if not, to request you kindly to suggest alternatives.

Yours sincerely
C.C.
14/7

Sub. for approval
C.C.
14/7

No. 106.

Bangalore,
14th July 1936.

Dear Mr. Trevelyan,

The Dewan-in-charge proposes to take His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior to the village of Begur, about 10 miles out of Bangalore, on the morning of the 20th instant, in order to give His Highness an idea of the organization and economy of a typical village of the State. He proposes to start at 8.30 a.m. and return in about two hours.

I am to enquire if the date and time would be convenient to His Highness, and if not, to request you kindly to suggest alternatives.

Yours sincerely,
14/7

For perusal by yourself
14/7

Dewan (c)

H. Trevelyan, Esq., I.C.S.,
Guardian and Tutor to His Highness
the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior,
"Jaya Mahal",
BANGALORE.

14/7

For the information
and orders

No 180/C.S. & 14.7.36

Dear Mr. Mowdawalla,

With reference to our conversation over the telephone to-day, I write to say that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior proposes to visit your office tomorrow (from about 12 noon to 3 p.m.) to acquaint himself with the work of the Electrical Department. A copy of the note already sent by you regarding the work of the Department has been submitted to His Highness. He will be accompanied by his Tutor and Guardian Mr. H. Trevelyan, I.C.S.

I am to request you to kindly make suitable arrangements for his reception and accommodation and provide all ~~other~~ facilities for his study of the working of the Dept.

As already suggested by me, an officer of your department may be kindly deputed to call at the Public Offices at about 11-45 a.m. tomorrow, and conduct His Highness to your office.

I shall write to you later regarding His Highness' visit to Sivasamudram as soon as the programme is definitely settled.

Yours sincerely,

14/7

Submd
3 drafts put up for kind approval
14.7.36

14th July 6

D.O. No. 181/C.S.
Encl 1

Dear Mr Trevelyan

I enclose for your information a copy of letter addressed by me to the Chief Electrical Engineer regarding the programme of work for tomorrow.

The Dewan in charge finds it inconvenient to meet His Highness on Saturday the 18th which is a public holidays He suggests that the study of constitutional questions may be kindly taken up on Thursday the 16th, if convenient to His Highness. The Public Works Department can be taken up on some other later date.

With kind regards
Yours sincerely
(Sd) B.T. Krishnaiyar

H. Trevelyan, Esq., I.C.S.,
Tutor and Guardian to His Highness
the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior,
Bangalore.

C.B. Suitor

Mr Trevelyan suggested that H.H. would like to meet the Sec. P.W.D. on the 18th before his visit to Mysore. I have spoken to Mr N.N. Iyengar and he ~~is agreeable~~ it is quite convenient to meet H.H. the maharaja of Gwalior on 18th inst., either at 9 a.m. or 12 noon whichever time suits the convenience of H.H.

Please write to Mr. Trevelyan according & put up dft.

S. 8/15-7-36

our conversation this
o say that the Dewan in
your suggestion that the
on the 20th instant may.
ernoon of that day. He
place after tea at about
proposed is convenient to

MK
15/7

rogramme of work tomorrow
d to meet His Highness at
2-30 p.m. if not inconvenient to His Highness.

Yours sincerely,

MK
15/7

I also spoke to the Dewan Bahadur Mr. N.N. Rajengar Secy. P.W.D about your suggestion to take up the study of the P.W.D. before your departure for Mysore. He says it would be quite convenient for him to meet His Highness on the 18th instant either at 9 A.M. or 12 noon whichever time suits His Highness' convenience. Please let me know a time in advance ~~to H.H.'s convenience~~.

H. Trevelyan, Esq., I.C.S.,
Tutor and Guardian to His Highness
the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

D.O. No. 199/CB.

Dear Mr. Trevelyan,

With reference to our conversation this morning, I am desired to say that the Dewan in charge is agreeable to your suggestion that the visit to the village of Begur on the 20th instant may be taken up on the afternoon of that day. He suggests leaving this place after tea at about 4-30 p.m. if the time proposed is convenient to His Highness. (1)

As regards the programme of work tomorrow, the Dewan will be glad to meet His Highness at 2-30 p.m. if not inconvenient to His Highness. (2)

I also spoke to Diwan Bahadur Mr. N.N. Ayyangar, Secretary, Public Works Department about your suggestion to take up the study of the Public Works Department before your departure for Mysore. He says it would be quite convenient for him to meet His Highness on the 18th instant either at 9 a.m. or 12 noon whichever time suits His Highness' convenience. Please let me have a line in reply. (3)

Yours sincerely,

Sd. B.T. Kesavaiengar.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
JULY 1936
No.....

H. Trevelyan, Esq., I.C.S.,
Tutor and Guardian to His Highness
the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

Dewan's Office, with compts, for information
re: (1) & (2) above.
CPR 15/7/36

Noted w.e
15/7

CB 112

No. C.R. 64/35-36.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
HASSAN DISTRICT.

Dated Hassan, the ...14th July.....*1936* .

FROM

Abdul Aziz Khan, Esquire, B.A.,
~~MYCHENNARAYAPURS, ESQ., B.A., LL.B.,~~
Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.

CHIEF SECRETARY.
16 JULI 1936

To

A.V. Ramanathan, Esquire, B.A.,

Chief Secretary to Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

SIR,

Subject:- Regarding the tour of His Highness the Minor Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior in the Hassan District.

With reference to your letters Nos. 3174/C.B. dated the 29th June 1936 and 26/C.B. dated the 3rd July 1936 on the above subject, I have the honour to state as follows:-

His Highness and the party arrived at Channarayapatna at 3.45. P.M. on the 10th instant, dropped the idea of going to Sravanabelagola and proceeded to Chikmagalur on the same day. On the 11th they came from Chikmagalur and visited Belur and -- Halebid according to the programme. They visited Sravanabelagola on the 13th after-noon on their way to Bangalore. I accompanied His Highness and the party through out their tour and showed them all the places.

I have the honour to be ,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,

AAKhan

Deputy Commissioner,
Hassan District.

No. 200/CS

Dear Mr. Ayyangar,

With reference to our conversation yesterday, I write to say that I have just heard from Mr. H. Trevelyan that it would be convenient for His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior to take up the study of the work of the Public Works Department at 12 noon on Saturday the 18th instant. I am to request that you may kindly meet His Highness at 12 noon that day in the Dewan's Chambers at the Public Offices (with necessary reference papers etc) and discuss with His Highness problems connected with irrigation and Public Works in the State. His Highness perhaps is anxious to acquaint himself with the details of the Krishnarajasagara Scheme before he visits the Dam.

Yours sincerely,

M

Diwan Bahadur
N. N. Ayyangar, Esq., B.A., L.C.E., M.I.E., (Ind) I.S.E.,
Chief Engineer & Secretary to Government, Public Works,
Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.

No. 207/C3
Encl 1

Dear Mr. Trevelyan,

I enclose for your information a copy of letter addressed by me to the Secretary, Public Works Department, requesting him to meet His Highness at 12 noon on Saturday the 18th at the Public Offices and discuss the problems relating to the work of the Public Works Department.

Yours sincerely,

H. Trevelyan, Esq., I.C.S.,
Tutor and Guardian to His Highness
the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

17th July 6

Urgent.

No. 211-12/CS.

My dear Anantaraman
Ramaswami

I am desired to inform you that the Dewan in charge intends taking His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior to Begur village on the morning of the 20th instant to give him an idea of village conditions in Mysore and the improvement work that is being done there.

The Dewan desires that the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore / Revenue Commissioner and yourself may accompany him on the occasion. It is proposed to leave from "Jaya Mahal" at 9-30 a.m. and return by ~~before~~ noon. I am to request you to kindly arrange to be at "Jaya Mahal" ~~on about 9-15~~ a little before that time.

Yours sincerely,

M

K.V. Anantaraman, Esq.,

H. V. Ramaswami, Esq.,

17th July 6

No. 213/CS
Encl

I am desired to inform you that arrangements have been made for the visit of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior to Begur village on the morning of Monday the 20th instant. The Dewan in charge will call at "Jaya Mahal" at 9-30 a.m. on that day. The Revenue Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, will also accompany the party.

H. Trevelyan, Esq., I.C.S.,
Tutor and Guardian to His Highness
the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

Has the Dewan seen this?

Seen by the Dewan.
17/7.

216 ca 01 17.7.26

Dear Sir,

I am desired to inform you that as at present arranged His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior may visit the University Institutions in Mysore on the 25th instant. I shall write to you later regarding further details or change of programme if any.

Yours sincerely,

The Registrar,
Mysore University.

[Actual]

PROGRAMME OF TRAINING OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA SCINDIA OF GWALIOR.

****

....

Actually undergone so far.

19th June 1936.	Date of arrival.
20th & 21st.	Holidays.
22nd June 1936.	Legislative Council.
23rd June 1936.	Holiday.
24th "	Legislative Council.
25th "	Comptroller's Office.
26th "	[~~Do~~]
27th "	Legislative Council.
28th "	Sunday.
29th "	Comptroller's Office.
30th "	Geological Survey.
1st July 1936.	Stores Purchase Department.
2nd "	Director, Ind & Com.
3rd "	Visit to Rural Reconstruction Centre, Dodballapur with the Rev Com
4th "	~~Sunday~~ Director, Ind & Com.
5th "	Sunday.
6th "	Director, Ind & Com.

~~Further programme so far fixed.~~

7th July 1936.	High Court.
8th "	[~~Visit to~~] Sir Charles Todhunter, discussion with the General Manager the water works
9th "	Secretariat.
10th to 15th.	Tour in Hassan and Kadur Districts.
17th July 1936.	Kolar Gold Field.

No. 230-31/CS & 20.7.26

To

The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

The President, City Municipal Council, Mysore.

Dear Mr.....

His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, accompanied by his Tutor and Guardian Mr. H. Trevelyan, I.C.S., ~~are~~ is leaving this for Mysore tomorrow and ~~are~~ is expected to reach there by evening. ~~They~~ The party will put up at Government House and His Highness may stay in Mysore for five or six days.

I am to suggest that you may kindly call on His Highness at Government House. Details regarding the programme of their visits etc., are being arranged by Sir Charles Todhunter, and I am to request that any facilities required in this connection may be kindly ~~provided~~ afforded.

Yours sincerely,

Instructed
W. Faudy
Hon'ble Finance Minister
MK

[21st to 25th July]

Visit of H. H. Maharaja of Gwalior to Mysore.

Details may perhaps be settled after ascertaining Dewan's wishes and consulting Private Secy to H. H.

Points -

(1) Where to put up at Mysore? Govt. Guests? (Cars etc. from Govt. House)

(2) Any one to accompany from Bangalore & and be in charge of arrts?

(3) Institutions that could be visited en-route :-

Channapatna : Industrial School

[Mandya : Sugar Factory will not be working till 3.8.36]

[Seringapatam : May be taken up from Mysore]

Sivasamudram : Hydro Electric Works

(4) Visits at Mysore

Sandal oil Factory
Silk Factory
Chamarajendra Techl. Institute.
University Institutions
Hospitals ~~etc~~
Zoo etc -
Chamundi Hill.
[Palace Buildings - if desired H]. Lalita Mahal -

(5) Krishnarajasagara & Seringapatam

(6) Is Dy. Comr. Mysore to accompany them in Mysore Dr & settle further details?

~~(7)~~

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

P.C.
Send on to D.C. Bangalore
MS 21/7
21/7/36.

Jaya Lalal.

Dear Mr Kesava Iyengar.

Could you very kindly have this book returned to Begur village? I am very sorry to trouble you.

Yours sincerely,
A Ramalingam.

The remarks may be sent for the perusal of the Superintendent
MS 21/7

Seen)
MS 21/7

N.B.—*Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.*

21st July 6

No. 237/CS.
Encl 1 book

I send herewith the Visitors' Book of the Begur Village returned by Mr. H. Trevelyan with his remarks.

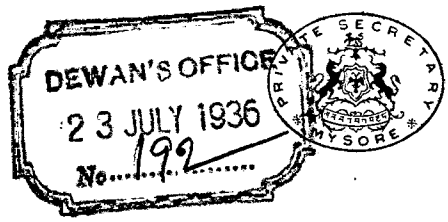
H. V. Ramasvami, Esq., L.A., B.L.,
Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.

Remarks made by Mr. H. Trevelyan, Tutor and Guardian to His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior in the Visitors' Book on the occasion of His Highness' visit to Begur Village on Monday the 20th July 1936.

"His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior visited the village this morning. He was much impressed by the good work going on in the village and by the improvements which have been effected."

Sd/- H. Trevelyan,
Guardian.

Cn 157



Vasantha Mahal,

Mysore, 22nd July 1936

Recd 23/7

C 36

Enc. one.

Dear Mr. Kesaviengar,

With reference to your telephone message of yesterday I send herewith a copy of the programme of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia as further revised last night and this morning.

Yours sincerely,

Sub'd for perusal

Dewan)

23.7.36

23/7.

23/7

Revised programme of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia's visit to Mysore.

	8-30 p.m.	Dinner - Indian Orchestra after
15th Saturday	7- 0 a.m.	Prince Jaya calls to take His Highness for a ride.
JULY 1936.	11- 0 a.m.	University (Dr. Metcalfe will receive).
22nd Wednesday	12- 0 Noon	Lunch at Vasantha Mahal.
	1- 0 p.m.	Visit the Palace, Jagammohan Palace, and Picture Gallery.
	4-30 p.m.	Tea at Mr. Turner's.
	6-30 p.m.	Prince Jaya calls to take His Highness to Dinner (Mr. H.D. Devaraj Urs' on attendance.)
	8-30 p.m.	Tea and tennis at Mr. Turner's.
23rd Thursday	Morning.	Go up the Chamundi Hill
	7- 0 p.m.	Palace will be illuminated.
	8-30 p.m.	Dinner
	4-30 p.m.	Tea
	7- 0 a.m.	Prince Jaya calls to take His Highness for a ride.
	10- 0 a.m.	Go to Seringapatam - See the Fort, Daria Dowlat Bagh, Gumbaz etc., (Dr. Venkatasubba Sastry will explain the history.)
	6-30 p.m.	Lunch at Scott's Bungalow.
	12-30 p.m.	Go to Somanathpur (30 miles)
	1-15 p.m.	Tea at Scott's Bungalow.
	4- 0 p.m.	Dinner - Col. Lucas for dinner.
	8-30 p.m.	
24th Friday	7- 0 a.m.	Prince Jaya calls to take His Highness for a ride.
	9-30 a.m.	Visit Chamarajendra Technical Institute (Mr.Ramaswamy will receive).
	10- 0 a.m.	Sandal Oil Factory (Mr.B.S. Iyengar will receive)
	11- 0 a.m.	Silk Filature (Mr. Govinda Rao will receive).
	12-30 p.m.	Lunch
	4- 0 p.m.	Tea
	5-30 p.m.	Prince Jaya will call and take the party to Krishnaraj Sagar (Mr. Seshagiri Rao will receive the party).
	8-30 p.m.	Dinner - Indian Orchestra after dinner

Revised programme of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia's visit to Mysore.

July 1936:-

22nd Wednesday	12-0 Noon.	Lunch.
	1-0 p.m.	Visit the Palace, Jaganmohan Palace, and Picture Gallery. (Mr. H.L.Devaraj Urs on attendance.)
	4-0 p.m.	Tea and tennis at Mr. Turner's.
		Go up the Chamundi Hill.
	7-0 p.m.	Palace will be illuminated.
	8-30 p.m.	Dinner.
23rd Thursday	7-0 a.m.	Prince Jaya calls to take His Highness for a ride.
	10-0 a.m.	Go to Seringapatam - See the Fort, Daria Dowlat Bagh, Gumbaz, etc. (Dr. Venkatasubba Sastry will explain the history.)
	12-30 p.m.	Lunch at Scott's Bungalow.
	1-15 p.m.	Go to Somanathpur (30 miles)
	4-0 p.m.	Tea at Scott's Bungalow.
	8-30 p.m.	Dinner.
24th Friday	7-0 a.m.	Prince Jaya calls to take His Highness for a ride.
	9-30 a.m.	Visit Chamarajendra Technical Institute (Mr.Ramaswamy will receive).
	10-0 a.m.	Sandal Oil Factory (Mr.B.S.Iyengar will receive)
	11-0 a.m.	Silk Filature (Mr. Govinda Rao will receive).
	12-30 p.m.	Lunch
	4-0 p.m.	Tea
	5-30 p.m.	Prince Jaya will call and take the party to Krishnaraj Sagar (Mr.Seshagiri Rao will receive the party).
	8-30 p.m.	Dinner - Indian Orchestra after dinner.
25th Saturday	7-0 a.m.	Prince Jaya calls to take His Highness for a ride.
	11-0 a.m.	University (Dr. Metcalfe will receive.)
	1-0 p.m.	Lunch, at Vasantha Mahal.
	4-30 p.m.	Tea and tennis at Mr. Turner's.
	6-30 p.m.	Prince Jaya will take His Highness to the Palace for music.
	8-30 p.m.	Dinner.
26th Sunday.	Morning.	Zoo
	12-30 p.m.	Lunch.
	4-30 p.m.	Tea
	5-30 p.m.	Lalitha Mahal
	6-30 p.m.	Reed band at Lalitha Mahal.

- - - - -

Revised programme of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia's visit to Mysore.

July 1936:-

22nd Wednesday	12-0 Noon.	Lunch.
	1-0 p.m.	Visit the Palace, Jaganmohan Palace, and Picture Gallery. (Mr. H.L.Devaraj Urs on attendance.)
	4-0 p.m.	Tea and tennis at Mr. Turner's.
		Go up the Chamundi Hill.
	7-0 p.m.	Palace will be illuminated.
	8-30 p.m.	Dinner.
23rd Thursday	7-0 a.m.	Prince Jaya calls to take His Highness for a ride.
	10-0 a.m.	Go to Seringapatam - See the Fort, Daria Dowlat Bagh, Gumbaz, etc. (Dr. Venkatasubba Sastry will explain the history.)
	12-30 p.m.	Lunch at Scott's Bungalow.
	1-15 p.m.	Go to Somanathpur (30 miles)
	4-0 p.m.	Tea at Scott's Bungalow.
	8-30 p.m.	Dinner.
24th Friday	7-0 a.m.	Prince Jaya calls to take His Highness for a ride.
	9-30 a.m.	Visit Chamarajendra Technical Institute (Mr.Ramaswamy will receive).
	10-0 a.m.	Sandal Oil Factory (Mr.B.S.Iyengar will receive)
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	5-30 p.m.	Prince Jaya will call and take the party to Krishnaraj Sagar (Mr.Seshagiri Rao will receive the party).
	8-30 p.m.	Dinner - Indian Orchestra after dinner.
25th Saturday	7-0 a.m.	Prince Jaya calls to take His Highness for a ride.
	11-0 a.m.	University (Dr. Metcalfe will receive.)
	1-0 p.m.	Lunch, at Vasantha Mahal.
	4-30 p.m.	Tea and tennis at Mr. Turner's.
	6-30 p.m.	Prince Jaya will take His Highness to the Palace for music.
	8-30 p.m.	Dinner.
26th Sunday.	Morning.	Zoo
	12-30 p.m.	Lunch.
	4-30 p.m.	Tea
	5-30 p.m.	Lalitha Mahal
	6-30 p.m.	Reed band at Lalitha Mahal.

- - - - -

25th July

No. 853/CS.

I write to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the programme of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia's visit to Mysore kindly sent with your D.O. letter No. C.36 dated the 22nd instant.

M

Sir Charles Todhunter, K.C.S.I.,
Private Secretary to His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore.

Administrative Training of His Highness
the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

No. 361/C1 dt 29.7.36

Dear Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with Mr. Ramanathan's D.O. letter No.125 dated the 7th instant, I am desired to state that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior proposes to take up the study of the work of the Education Department on the 30th and 31st instant.

His Highness ~~with Mr. Trevelyan~~ may go over to your office tomorrow at 12 noon, accompanied by Mr. H. Trevelyan.

I have given to Mr. Trevelyan a copy of the tentative programme suggested by you, and of the notes etc., furnished by you. ~~programme may be suitably x.~~

Arrangements may kindly be made for suitably receiving His Highness and affording all facilities for his study. I request that one of your Assistants may kindly be asked to go over to his office at 11.45 AM and take His Highness to your office. Further details may kindly be fixed up in consultation with Mr. Trevelyan.

Yours sincerely,

MS

Submitted for perusal.
[H.H. of Gwalior visits office of D.P.I. on 30th & 31st. An Registrar office of the D.P.I. office is asked to come here at 11.45 AM on 30.7.36 & take H.H.]
29/7/36

N. S. Subba Rao, Esq., M.A., Bar-at-Law,
Director of Public Instruction in Mysore.

Administrative Training of His Highness
the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the correspondence
ending with Mr. Ramanathan's D.O. letter
No.125 dated the 7th instant, I am desired
to state that His Highness the Maharaja
Scindia of Gwalior proposes to take up the
study of the work of the Municipal Department
on the 30th and 31st instant.

His Highness ~~[illegible]~~ may [illegible]
to your office tomorrow at 12 noon [illegible]
Mr. M. [illegible]

I have given to Mr. Trevelyan a copy of
the tentative programme suggested by you, and
the notes etc., furnished by you.

Arrangements may kindly be made for
suitably receiving His Highness and for
all facilities for his study.

Further details may kindly be [illegible]
to be worked out with Mr. Trevelyan.

Yours sincerely,

N. S. Subba Rao, M.A., B.L., [illegible]
Director of Public Instruction [illegible].

D. O. No. 361/CB

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

Dated Bangalore, 29th July 1936.

Dear Mr. Subba Rao,

With reference to the correspondence ending with Mr. Ramanathan's D. O. letter No.125 dated the 7th instant, I am desired to state that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior proposes to take up the study of the work of the Education Department on the 30th and 31st instant. His Highness may go over to your office to-morrow at 12 noon, accompanied by Mr. H. Trevelyan.

I have given to Mr. Trevelyan a copy of the tentative programme suggested by you, and of the notes etc., furnished by you.

Arrangements may kindly be made for suitably receiving His Highness and affording all facilities for his study. I request that one of your Assistants may kindly be asked to go over to this office at 11.45 A.M. and take His Highness to your office.

Further details may kindly be fixed up in consultation with Mr. Trevelyan.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) B. T. Kesavaiyengar,

Offg: Chief Secretary to Govt.

N.S.Subba Rao, Esqr., M.A., Bar-at-Law,
Director of Public Instruction in Mysore.

....

"C O P Y"

No. 362/CS 29-7-36

Encs 4
2 1 pkt.

Dear Mr. Trevelyan,

With reference to our conversation this afternoon, I enclose for your information a copy of the letter addressed by me to the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore regarding the programme of His Highness on the 30th and 31st instant.

The programme of study that had been tentatively suggested by the Director of Public Instruction was as follows:--

1st Day:

(i) Study of the working of the Elementary Education Regulation X of 1930.

(ii) Study of Middle School Education

and (iii) Study of High Schools and the Technical Institutions.

2nd Day:

(i) Study of the general administration of this Department.

(ii) Study of the financial side of the Department.

3rd Day:

(i) Visits to instituions
(ii) " to offices and
(iii) Concluding talk.

} Detailed programme to be drawn up at the time of visit.

As only two days are now given to the Edn Deptt, the third day programme may be readjusted in consultation with the Dy. Pub Instr.

I am sending herewith two copies of a printed note giving a general idea of the activities of the department in its various branches, as also ~~sending for reference~~ some of the departmental publications for study & reference.

Yours sincerely,

MH

D. O. No. 364/CB

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

Dated Bangalore, 29th July 1936.

With reference to our conversation this afternoon, I enclose for your information a copy of letter addressed by me to the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore regarding the programme of His Highness on the 30th and 31st instant.

The programme of study that had been tentatively suggested by the Director of Public Instruction was as follows:--

1st Day: (i) Study of the working of the Elementary Education Regulation X of 1930.

(ii) Study of Middle School Education, and

(iii) Study of High Schools and the Technical Institutions.

2nd Day: (i) Study of the general administration of this Department.

(ii) Study of the financial side of the Department.

3rd Day: (i) Visits to institutions (ii) " to offices and (iii) Concluding talk.) Detailed programme to be drawn up at the time of visit.

As only two days are now given to the Education Department the third days programme may be readjusted in consultation with the Director of Public Instruction.

I am sending herewith two copies of a printed note giving a general idea of the activities of the department in its various branches, as also some of the departmental publications for study and reference.

H. Trevelyan, Esqr., I.C.S.,
Tutor and Guardian to His Highness
The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior,
"Jaya Mahal", Bangalore.

Taja mahal.

July 30. C.B / unfinish Tour / MK / I think the part is suitable - Finish about Indian Institute of Science. MK / 31/7

Dear Mr. Kesava Iyengar.

I suggest -

[30th Education]

31 Fri. Education (arrangement made)

* 1 Sat. Public Health - Medical (10 a.m. if possible; if not 12).

2) Sun. 3) Mon. } Public Holidays.

4 Tues. Kunegal. - Col. Lucas will arrange.

5 Wed. Imperial Institute of Animal Husbandry - I will arrange - Health Depot.

6 Thurs. Prisons Dept. Central Jail. 10 a.m.

7. Fri. Indian Institute of Science - (10 or 12 - as convenient to them).

8 Sat. To be filled in later -

IMMEDIATE.

31st July 6

CB

~~CB~~ 367/CB

With reference to our conversation this afternoon, I write to confirm that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, proposes to take up the study of your department tomorrow and will go over to your office for the purpose at 10 a.m. I request that your Personal Assistant or some other ~~member~~ officer of your staff may be kindly directed to go over to the Public Offices at 9-45 a.m. tomorrow and conduct His Highness to your office.

His Highness will be accompanied by his Tutor and Guardian Mr. H. Trevelyan, I.C.S. Further details regarding the programme for study may be kindly settled in consultation with him.

Suitable arrangements may be kindly made for receiving His Highness and affording him all facilities for his study.

Yours truly
M

Sastravaidyapravina
S. Subba Rao, Esq., B.A.,M.B.,C.M.,L.R.C.P.,M.R.C.S.,
Senior Surgeon with the Government of Mysore.

31st July 6

368/ CB
Enc. Three

With reference to our converstion this afternoon, I enclose for your information a copy of a letter addressed by me to the Senior Surgeon regarding the visit of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior to the Medical Department tomorrow.

It would be convenient for the Senior Surgeon to meet His Highness at 10 a.m. tomorrow and I have asked him to send a ~~member~~ officer of his staff to the Public Offices to take His Highness to the Senior Surgeon's Office.

I enclose for your reference two copies of a note on the organization and working of the Medical Department.

Some other day may be fixed for the visit to the Health Department. I am also taking separate action regarding the visit to the Bangalore Central Jail and the Indian Institute of Science on the 6th and 7th of August

H. Trevelyan, Esq., I.C.S.,
Tutor and Guardian to His Highness
the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior,
Bangalore.

No. 370/C.R. dt 1-8-36

Dear Sir,

I am desired to inform you that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior (who is put up at 'Jaya Mahal'), ~~wishes~~ has expressed his wish to ~~have~~ visit the Indian Institute of Science and ~~to~~ have an idea of the work that is done there. ~~He proposed to go over to the Institute on~~ It is suggested that the visit may kindly be arranged for Friday the 7th instant at 10 a.m. or 12 noon, whichever time may be convenient to you. He will be accompanied by his Tutor and Guardian Mr. H. Trevelyan, I.C.S.

I am to request the favour of your kindly intimating to me whether the dates suggested meets with your convenience and if so, at what hour His Highness may ~~go over there~~ be requested to visit the Institute.

Yours sincerely,

MS 1/8/36

Chief Secy.

Rajasabhabhushana
Sir C.V.Raman, Kt., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., N.L.,
Director, Indian Institute of Science,
Bangalore.

Re: Visit of H.H. Maharaja of Gwalior to Indian Institute & Bangalore Central Jail

Two drafts for approval

CPR 1/8/36

Appd MS 1/8

D.O. No. 376/C.S.

General & Revenue Secretariat,

Dated, Bangalore, 1st August 36

Dear Sir,

I am desired to inform you that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior (who is put up at 'Jaya Mahal') has expressed a wish to visit the Indian Institute of Science and have an idea of the work that is done there. It is suggested that the visit may kindly be arranged for Friday the 7th instant at 10 a.m. or 12 noon, whichever time may be convenient to you. He will be accompanied by his Tutor and Guardian Mr. H. Trevelyan, I.C.S.

I am to request the favour of your kindly intimating to me whether the date suggested meets with your convenience and if so, at what hour His Highness may be requested to visit the Institute.

Yours sincerely,

Rajasabhushana
Sir C. V. Raman, Kt., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., N.L.,
Director, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

No. 371/CB 31.8.26

To

The Inspector General of Prisons
in Mysore.

DearDr. Subba Rao,

His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior proposes to pay a visit to the Bangalore Central Jail at 10 a.m. on Thursday the 6th inst. Necessary instructions may kindly be issued for His Highness being suitably received on arrival and his being shown round.

The favour of an acknowledgment of the receipt of this letter is requested.

Yours sincerely,

Chief Secretary.

No. 372/CB 31.8.26

Copy to the Supdt. Bangalore Central Jail.

No. 373/CS. Encls 2

In continuation of my D.O. letter No.368/C.B. of yesterday, I enclose for your information copies of letters addressed by me to the Director of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, and the Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore.

Yours sincerely
B
(Chief Sec)

Letter sending Copies to Mr Trevelyan, is also put up
GR
1/8/30

H. Trevelyan, Esqr., I.C.S.,
Tutor and Guardian to His Highness,
The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior,
"Jaya Mahal", Bangalore.

Jaya Mahal,

Bangalore.

August 2.

Dear Mr. Rajagopalachari,

Her Highness the Maharani Scindia and the Gwalior Council of Regency would be very glad if His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and His Highness's Government will kindly agree to His Highness the Maharaja Scindia's tour in Bangalore being extended until August 14th. They would also be most grateful if His Highness the Maharaja Scindia may stay during these two weeks also at the Jaya Mahal, which His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore had very kindly put at his disposal.

I apologise for not having written earlier; but it was not possible to fix our plans up till a day or two ago.

I am also writing to Sir Charles Todhunter.

His Highness and myself are most grateful for all that has been done for us in Bangalore and Mysore and elsewhere in the State.

Yours sincerely,

(sd.) HUMPHREY TREVELYAN.

"COPY."

D.O. No. 215

4th August 1936.

Dear Mr. Trevelyan,

Many thanks for your letter of the 2nd instant in regard to extension of the period of His Highness the Maharaja of Gwalior's training in Bangalore until the 14th.

In reply, I write to say that there is no objection to the extension; as also to His Highness continuing to occupy Jaya Mahal for the next two weeks.

His Highness's Government are very pleased to hear that the Maharaja has thoroughly enjoyed his stay in the State and is so appreciative of the facilities afforded for his administrative training.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd) S.P.R.

Subs of verbal
4/8

H. Trevelyan, Esq., I.C.S.,
Guardian and Tutor to His Highness
The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior,
Jaya Mahal, Bangalore.

Shown to & passed by the Chief Secy
4/8

C03214

S. SUBBA RAO, Esq.,
B.A., M.B.C.M., &c.

Office of the Inspector General of Prisons
in Mysore

D. O. No. 2059-4

Bangalore, dated the 14 August 1936.

ENC.

CB
MY 4/8

DEAR Mr. B.T.Kesavaiengar,

I am in receipt of your D.O.letter of the 1st instant re- the visit of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior to the Bangalore Central Jail at 10 A.M. on Thursday the 6th instant.

I have issued necessary instructions to the Superintendent of the Jail.

Yours Sincerely,

S. Subba Rao.

B.T.Kesavaiengar, Esqr., B.A.,

Chief Secretary to the Govt
of Mysore, Bangalore.

Ex 217

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE,

BANGALORE, INDIA.

POSTAL ADDRESS:
HEBBAL, BANGALORE.
ALL LETTERS, PACKAGES, ETC., SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE DIRECTOR.

4 x 2 | 503.

TELEGRAMS:
"SCIENCE", BANGALORE.
CODE: A.B.C. 5TH EDITION.

C.B.
MR
6/8

4th August 1936.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter No.370/C.B. dated 1st August 1936, His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior and party are very welcome to visit the Institute on Friday, the 7th instant, at 10 A.M. I shall welcome His Highness

Yours truly,

C V Raman

Director.

B.T.Kesavaiengar Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government,
General & Revenue Secretariat,
Bangalore.

No: 377/61

4th August 6

Urgent.

With reference to our conversation this afternoon, I write to confirm that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior will take up the study ~~of~~ of the work of the Department of Health tomorrow. He will go to your office for the purpose at 10 a.m. He will be accompanied by his Tutor and Guardian Mr. H. Trevelyan, I.C.S.

Suitable arrangements may kindly be made for receiving His Highness and affording him all facilities for his study.

(Sd) S. T. [illegible]

P. Parthasarathi, Esq., L.M.S., B.S., S.C., L.R.C.P., & S.
Director of Health in Mysore.

No. 378/CS encs 3

With reference to our conversation this afternoon, I enclose for your information a copy of letter addressed by me to the Director of Health regarding the visit of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior to the Department of Health tomorrow.

I enclose for your reference two copies of a note on the organization and work of the Health Department.

(Sd) A.T. Krishna Gupta

H. Trevelyan, Esq., I.C.S.,
Tutor and Guardian to His Highness
the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior,
Bangalore.

No. 394/CS

Just a line to say that I have heard from Sir C. V. Raman, Director, Indian Institute of Science that he will be glad to receive His Highness at the Institute at 10 a.m. on Friday the 7th instant and show him round.

H. Trevelyan, Esq., I.C.S.,
Tutor and Guardian to His Highness
~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

Ch Secy

Jaya Mahal.
Bangalore.

August 6th.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
1936
No. M. 63

Dear Mr. Rajagopalachari,

Very many thanks for your D.O. No 215 of 4th August.

I know that Her Highness the Maharani Scindia and the Gwalior Council of Regency will be most grateful to His Highness the Maharaja

and His Highness's Government for their kindness.

Yours Sincerely,

H Runchyan

Jaya mahal

August 6.

Dear Mr. Kesava Iyengar.

Many thanks for your letter.

The programme may now be further fixed up as follows, if there is no objection.

Saturday. } 10 a.m. Director of Public
Monday. }

Health & Town Planning.

He has promised to make out a

programme of sight seeing of institutions, Cotton colony etc on these two days, in consultation if necessary with the Municipal Commissioner. Would you very kindly confirm to him that we shall come on these two days?

Tuesday
Wednesday } 10 a.m. May we go to the Department of agriculture

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

on these days?

Thursday (our last day). His Highness would very much like to see something of the Political Department work for an hour or so, if it could be arranged.

Yours Sincerely,

H Lumley

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

II

No. 404/CS Dated 6.8.36

Dear Dr. Parthasarathy,

With reference to our conversation this afternoon, I write to say that I have informed Mr. Trevelyan that you will be engaged with Dr. Pampana on Monday, and that you will be glad to attend on Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior on Saturday the 8th and Wednesday the 12th and take him round to the several institutions the Labour Colony &c., and that they may meet you at your office at 10 a.m. on each of these days.

His Highness would also like in this connection to have an idea of Town-Planning in the City. You may consult the Municipal Commissioner and fix up some convenient time on one of these two days when he also could accompany His Highness and show him the work that is being done in this behalf.

Yours sincerely,

MVS
7.8.36

The Director of Health in Mysore.

No. 405/CS & 6-8-36
Copy to the Municipal Comm^r
Bangalore C&S

6th August 6

Dear Dr. Parthasarathy,

With reference to our conversation this afternoon, I write to say that I have informed Mr. Trevelyan that you will be engaged with Dr. Pampana on Monday, and that you will be glad to attend on His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior on Saturday the 8th and Wednesday the 12th and take him round to the several institutions the Labour Colony, &c., and that they may meet you at your office at 10 a.m. on each of these days.

His Highness would also like in this connection to have an idea of Town-Planning in the City. You may consult the Municipal Commissioner and fix up some convenient time on one of these two days when he also could accompany His Highness and show him the work that is being done in this behalf.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) B. T. Kesavaiyengar,
Chief Secretary to Govt.

P.Parthasarathi, Esqr., L.M.S., B.S.Sc.(Mad).,
L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin), D.T.M.(Lond.)
D.P.H. (Camb.),
Director of Health in Mysore.

....

No.

Copy of the above is forwarded, with compliments, to the Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City.

Chief Secretary to Govt.

111

No. 406/CS 9.6.8.36

Dear Dr. Narasimha Iyengar,

I write to inform you that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior proposes to take up the study of the work of the Agricultural Department on ~~Tuesday the 11th and Wednesday the~~ Monday the 10th and Tuesday the 11th instant. He will go over to your office for the purpose at 10 a.m. on each of those days.

His Highness will be accompanied by his Tutor and Guardian Mr. H. Trevelyan, I.C.S. Further details regarding the programme of work may be kindly settled in consultation with Mr. Trevelyan.

Suitable arrangements may kindly be made for receiving His Highness and affording him all facilities for his study. An officer of your staff may be deputed to call at "Jaya Mahal" at 9-45 a.m. on ~~Tuesday~~ Monday and ~~conduct~~ escort His Highness to your office.

For approval

Yours sincerely,

MS 7.8.36

Dr. B. Narasimha Iyengar, B.A., Ph.D.,
Director of Agriculture in Mysore.

No. 407/CS encs 2

9 6. 8. 28

Dear Mr. Trevelyan,

I am in receipt of your letter of even date. As proposed therein, you may meet the Director of Health on Saturday at 10 a.m. It is, however, since learnt that Dr. Pampana of the League of Nations' Commission on Rural Hygiene will be arriving here on Saturday evening, and the Director of Health will be engaged with him for a ~~few~~ couple of days thereafter. ~~and~~ He will not therefore be free on Monday, ~~to take you round~~ and I would ~~therefore~~ suggest that the Agricultural Department may be taken up on Monday and Tuesday. Wednesday may again be taken up with the Director of Health. I hope the arrangements as slightly altered will suit His Highness' convenience.

Copies of letters addressed to the Directors of Health and Agriculture accordingly are enclosed.

~~Regarding~~ ~~the~~ The programme for Thursday, ~~I may say that there is no separate~~ regarding the study of the work in the Political Section. Branch of the Confidential Branch, ~~Department, as such constituted here.~~ ~~Questions of an important nature are~~ is dealt with by the Chief Secretary under the directions of the Dewan and Member of Council, ~~and~~ I shall only be too glad to give any facilities that may be needed, to get an insight into the working of the Branch.

(Dewan also may perhaps be informed of this)

Yours sincerely,

MK

H. Trevelyan, Esq., I.C.S.,

Dear [illegible] Trevelyan,

I am in receipt of your letter of even date. As proposed therein, I [illegible] the Director of Health on Saturday [illegible] 10 [illegible] I is, however, since learnt that [illegible] the League of Nations Commission on Rural Hygiene will be arriving here on Friday evening, the Director of Health will [illegible] engaged with him for a few days [illegible] He will not therefore be free on Saturday [illegible] I would [illegible] the Agricultural Department may be [illegible] Monday and Tuesday. [illegible] be taken up with the Director of Health. I hope the arrangements [illegible] suit His Excellency's convenience.

Copies of letters addressed to the Directors of Health and Agriculture [illegible] are enclosed.

Regarding the procedure for [illegible] may say that there are [illegible] Department [illegible] items of an important nature [illegible] the Chief Secretary and [illegible] the Dewan and Member of Council, [illegible] only be too glad to give any [illegible] may be needed. [illegible]

Yours sincerely,

[illegible]

H. Trevelyan, Esq., [illegible]

Last para of letter to Mr. Trevelyan seems to require slight alteration

Submd
CJB

6th August

letter of even date.

as proposed therein, you may meet the Director of Health on Saturday at 10 a.m. It is, however, since learnt that Dr. Pampana of the League of Nations' Commission on Rural Hygiene will be arriving hefe on Saturday evening and the Director of Health will be engaged with him for a couple of days thereafter. He will not therefore be free on Monday, and I would suggest that the Agricultural Department may be taken up on Monday and Tuesday. Wednesday may again be taken up with the Director of Health. I hope the arrangements as slightly altered will suit His Highness' convenience. Copies of letters addressed to the Directors of Health and Agriculture accordingly are enclosed.

[The programme for Thursday] Regarding the study of the work in the Political Section of the Confidential Branch which is dealt with by the Chief Secretary under the directions of the Dewan and Member of Council, I shall only be too glad to give any facilities that may be needed to get an insight into the working of the Branch.

H. Trevelyan, Esqr., I.C.S.,
Tutor and Guardian to His Highness
The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior,
"Jaya Mahal", Bangalore.

6th August 6

I write to inform you that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior proposes to take up the study of the work of the Agricultural Department on Monday the 10th and Tuesday the 11th instant. He will go over to your office for the purpose at 10 a-m. on each of those days.

His Highness will be accompanied by his Tutor and Guardian Mr. H. Trevelyan, I.C.S. Further details regarding the programme of work may be kindly settled in consultation with Mr. Trevelyan.

Suitable arrangements may kindly be made for receiving His Highness and affording him all facilities for his study. An officer of your staff may be deputed to call at "Jaya Mahal" at 9-45 a.m. on Monday and escort His Highness to your office.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) B. T. Kesavaiyengar,
Chief Secretary to Govt.

Dr. B. Narasimha Iyengar, B.A., Ph.D.,
Director of Agriculture in Mysore.

- - -

"C O P Y"

M

Chief Secretary to Govt.

Department of Agriculture in Mysore.

Programme of studies for

His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

1st day - Morning 8 A.M. to 9-30 A.M.

Inspection of work in the Mycological Section and discussing with the Mycologist details regarding the measures adopted against plant diseases in the State.

Mr. M.J. Narasimhan, B.A.,
Mycologist.

9-30 - 11 A.M.

Inspection of the investigations in progress regarding insect pests and study of remedial measures adopted in the State. Mr. T.V. Subramanya Iyer,
Entomologist.

Afternoon. 2 to 3-30 P.M.

Visiting the chemical laboratories and studying the methods adopted in the State for improving the fertility of soils and rational feeding of Farm Live-stock.

Mr. K. Bhima Rao,
Agrl. Chemist.

3 - 30 to 5 P.M.

Inspection of seed testing work in the Botanical Section and the study of methods adopted in the State for crop improvement and distribution of pedigree seeds.

Dr. V. K. Badami,
Deputy Director.

2nd day. Morning 8 A.M.

(Economic Botany). Hebbal Farm; inspection of the Farm sugarcane fields, orchard, sheep, cattle, School and workshop.

Dr. V. K. Badami,
Lt. A. A. Monteiro
Live Stock Expert,
& Mr. M. G. Singarachar,
Agrl. Engineer.

10 A.M.

Serum Institute.- Study of the methods adopted in the prevention of live stock diseases and the organisation of veterinary work. .. Mr.K.Krishniengar,
Supdt. C.V.D.

Mr. S.D. Achar,
Supdt. Serum Institute.

2nd day - Afternoon.

3 to 5 P.M.

Discussion with the Director of Agriculture on the following points.

Organisation of the Department as a whole including research, demonstration and propaganda with special reference to the outstanding results achieved in the several sections.

****

B. Lhinhaiyung
Director of Agriculture.

PROGRAMME OF TRAINING OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA SCINDIA OF GWALIOR.

* * *

Actually undergone so far.

19th June 1936	...	Date of arrival.
20th & 21st	...	Holidays.
22nd June 1936	...	Legislative Council.
23rd ,,	...	Holiday.
24th ,,	...	Legislative Council.
25th ,,	...	* *
26th ,,	...	Comptroller's Office.
27th ,,	...	Legislative Council.
28th ,,	...	Sunday.
29th ,,	...	Comptroller's Office.
30th ,,	...	Geological Survey.
1st July 1936.	...	Stores Purchase Department.
2nd ,,	...	Director of Industries & Commerce.
3rd ,,	...	Visit to Rural Reconstruction Centre, Dodballapur with the Revenue Commissioner.
4th ,,	...	Director of Industries & Commerce.
5th ,,	...	Sunday.
6th ,,	...	Director of Industries & Commerce.
7th ,,	...	High Court.
8th ,,	...	Lunch with the General and then with Sir Charles Todhunter to the Water Works.
9th ,,	...	Secretariat.
10th to 13th:	...	Tour in Hassan & Kadur Districts.
14th ,,	...	Return from tour.
15th ,,	...	Electrical Department.
16th ,,	...	Study of Constitutional Questions etc. with the Dewan.
17th ,,	...	Kolar Gold Fields.

18th July 1936	...	Public Works Secretariat.
19th ,,,	...	Sunday.
20th ,,,	...	Visit to Begur with the Dewan.

21st July 1936 to 27th July 1936	Visit to Mysore.
30.7.36 31.7.36	Education Department.
1-8-36.	Medical Department
2-8-36 3-8-36	Holidays
4.8.36.	Visit to Kunigal - (Col. Lucas arranged)
5.8.36.	Health Dept.
6.8.36.	Bangalore Central Jail
7.8.36.	

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

IMMEDIATE.

General and Revenue Secretariat

No. (Vide H. K. for similar letter in 1931) No 442/C.S. 155-35-3

Dated, Bangalore, 13th August 1936

From

B. T. KESAVAIENGAR, Esq., B. A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

The Chief Commandant,
Mysore State Troops,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior and party are leaving Bangalore from the City Railway Station by Guntakal Passenger Train at 7-35 a.m. on Friday the 14th August 1936. The departure will be private.

I am to request that you will kindly make arrangements for firing a salute of 21 guns tomorrow morning at 8 a.m. to announce the departure of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

The favour of an acknowledgment is requested.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Chief Secretary to Government.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

IMMEDIATE.

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 13th August 1936

No. 443/CS 155-36-4

[Vide Fl. g. for similar letter in 1931]

From

B. T. KESAVAIENGAR, Esq., B. A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

The Inspector General of Police in Mysore,

Bangalore.

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior and party are leaving Bangalore from the City Railway Station by Guntakal Passenger Train at 7-35 a.m. on Friday the 14th August 1936. The departure will be private.

I am to request that the usual police arrangements may be made. The favour of an acknl. is requested

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Sd/- B. T. Kesavaiengar,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Memo No. 444/CS Dated, Bangalore the 13th August 1936.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the District Magistrate, Bangalore, with the request that he will be present at the time of the departure of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior. The favour of an acknl. requested

By Order,

Chief Secretary to Government.

IMMEDIATE.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 13th August 1936

No. III

[Vide 7 I for similar letter in 1931] 80445/C.S 155-35-5

From

B. T. KESAVAIENGAR, Esq., B. A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

The Municipal Commissioner,
Bangalore City Municipality, Bangalore.

(Through the President, Bangalore City Municipal Council.)

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior and party are leaving Bangalore from the City Railway Station by Guntakal Passenger Train at 7-35 a.m. on Friday the 14th August 1936. The departure will be private.

I am to request you to kindly make arrangements for spreading red baize on the platform and for presentation of flowers. No decorations are needed.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Chief Secretary to Government.

P.S. The President & the Commissioner are requested to be present at the Station on the occasion

No 446/C.S. 13.8.36
Copy to President

IV

13th August 6

[vide F.G. for similar letter issued in 1931] No. 647/C.S. 45-25-6

I am desired to inform you that arrangements are being made to extend to His Highness the usual courtesies (including the presentation of flowers) at the time of His Highness's departure by Guntakal Passenger Train at 7-35 a.m. on Friday the 14th August 1936. Should there be any change in the programme, I trust you will kindly let me know so that I may communicate the same to the officers concerned.

H. Trevelyan, Esq., I.C.S.,
Tutor and Guardian to His Highness
the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

V

13th August 6

PBD. 448/CS. 155-35-7

[Last occasion re: H.H. of Travancore.
no intimation was sent, as
Resy. themselves intimated]
H. L.

MAJOR C. G. N. EDWARDS, I.A.,

I am directed to state that His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior will leave Bangalore by the Guntakal Passenger Train at 7-35 a.m. on the 14th August 1936.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Chief Secretary to Government.

D 257
CB

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Tel. Address:
"POLICE"

PHONE No. 298.

When replying please quote
No. C.C. 75/36

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

Dated Bangalore, 13th August 1936.

FROM

F. A. HAMILTON, ESQ., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

CHIEF SECRETARY
CB
13 AUG. 1936

TO

B.T.Kesavaiengar,Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.443/CB. 155-35-4 dated the 13th instant regarding the departure of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior and party and to state that the District Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City has been asked to make usual Police arrangements.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for Inspector General of Police.

NK.

City Municipal Office,

No. C3-3740/35

Bangalore, dated 13th August 1936.

From

M. SESHADRI, ESQ., M.A.,
Municipal Commissioner,
Bangalore City.

CHIEF SECRETARY, C.B. 13 AUG. 1936

To

B.T. Kesavaiengar, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.C.B.dated 13th August 1936, regarding the departure of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior at 7.35 A.M. on the 14th instant and to state, that necessary arrangements mentioned therein will be made.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

M. Seshadri
Municipal Commissioner.

M.M)

In all future communications please quote—
No. J1-C 4/36-37.
Enc.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE,
BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Dated Bangalore, the 13th August 1936.

D 262

FROM

H. V. RAMASVAMI, ESQ., M.A., B.L.,
District Magistrate,
Bangalore District.

CHIEF CB
14 AUG. 1936

To

B. T. KESAVA IYENGAR, ESQ., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government,
BANGALORE.

SIR,

Subject:—

I write to acknowledge the receipt of your Memo No. 444/C.B. dated 13-8-1936, requesting me to be present at the time of the departure of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, on the morning of 14th instant, at the City Railway Station.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H V Ramasvami
DISTRICT MAGISTRATE,
BANGALORE DISTRICT.

GVM/-

C. C. O. 1 (B)

MYSORE STATE TROOPS.

D 263
CS

Tel. Address.
"STATROOPS"

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMANDANT,

No. C2-1016/35-36

Bangalore, dated 13-8-1936

FROM

LT.-COL. H. de. N. LUCAS,
Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops,
Bangalore.

CHIEF SECRETARY
14 AUG. 1936

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.442/C.S.155-35-3 dated the 13th instant and to state that arrangements will be made for firing a salute of 21 guns tomorrow the 14th instant at 8 a.m. to announce the departure of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. de N. Lucas
Lt.Col.
Chief Commandant,
Mysore State Troops.

PTN

13.8.36